

THE
STATUTES AT LARGE

OF THE
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

FROM
OCTOBER, 1877, TO MARCH, 1879,
AND
RECENT TREATIES, POSTAL CONVENTIONS, AND EXECUTIVE PROCLAMATIONS.

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LIST

OF THE

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PUBLIC LAWS

OF THE

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

PASSED BY

THE FORTY-FIFTH CONGRESS,

1877-'79.

PUBLIC ACTS OF THE FORTY-FIFTH CONGRESS

OF THE

UNITED STATES,

Passed at the first session, which was begun and held at the city of Washington, in the District of Columbia, on Monday, the fifteenth day of October, 1877, and was adjourned without day on Saturday, the first day of December, 1877.

RUTHERFORD B. HAYES, President. **WILLIAM A. WHEELER**, Vice-President and President of the Senate. **SAMUEL J. RANDALL** was elected Speaker of the House of Representatives on the fifteenth day of October, 1877, and continued to act as such until the close of the session.

CHAP. 1.—An act making appropriations for the support of the Army for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-eight, and for other purposes.

Nov. 21, 1877.

1878, ch. 191,
Post, 119.

Appropriations.
Military service.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be, and the same are hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the support of the Army, for the year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-eight, as follows:

For expenses of the commanding general's office, two thousand five hundred dollars.

Commanding
general's office.

For expenses of recruiting and transportation of recruits, seventy-five thousand dollars.

Recruiting.

For contingent expenses of the Adjutant-General's Department at the headquarters of military divisions and departments, three thousand dollars.

Adjutant-Gener-
al's Department.

For expenses of the Signal Service of the Army, purchase, equipment, and repair of electric field-telegraphs and signal-equipments, ten thousand five hundred dollars.

Signal Service.

PAY DEPARTMENT.—For pay of the commissioned and non-commissioned officers, privates, military storekeepers, medical storekeepers, musicians, and veterinary surgeons, artificers, farriers, saddlers, and wagoners, including the pay proper of three hundred enlisted men employed as Indian scouts, and the pay of contract-surgeons, the pay of fifty-two paymasters' clerks, of two hundred hospital-stewards, of two hundred hospital matrons, one hundred and forty-eight commissary-sergeants, messengers to paymasters, extra-duty pay to enlisted men, travel-pay and commutation of subsistence to discharged soldiers, retained pay to discharged men, pay to soldiers for clothing not drawn, additional pay to enlisted men, mileage of officers of the Army when traveling under orders, cost of telegrams; compensation of citizen witnesses attending upon courts-martial, military commissions, courts of inquiry; traveling expenses of paymasters' clerks, eleven million three hundred thousand dollars.

Pay Department.

SUBSISTENCE DEPARTMENT.—For subsistence of regular troops, Indian scouts and guides, and Indian prisoners, which shall include coffee and cooked rations for troops traveling on cars and other conveyances, two million three hundred and seventy thousand dollars.

Subsistence De-
partment.

QUARTERMASTER'S DEPARTMENT.—For the regular supplies of the Quartermaster's Department, consisting of stoves for heating and cooking; of fuel for officers, enlisted men, guards, hospitals, storehouses, and offices; of forage in kind for the horses, mules, and oxen of the Quarter-

Quartermaster's
Department.
Regular supplies.

master's Department at the several posts and stations and with the armies in the field; for the horses of the several regiments of cavalry, the batteries of artillery, mounted men of the Signal Service, and such companies of infantry and scouts as may be mounted, and for the authorized number of officers' horses, including bedding for the animals; of straw for soldiers' bedding; and of stationery, including blank books for the Quartermaster's Department, certificates for discharged soldiers, blank forms for the Pay and Quartermaster's Departments, and for printing of division and department orders and reports, three million seven hundred thousand dollars.

Incidental expenses.

1819, ch. 45,
3 Stat., 488.

1838, ch. 162,
5 Stat., 257.

For incidental expenses, to wit: For postage and telegrams, or dispatches; extra pay to soldiers employed under the direction of the Quartermaster's Department in the erection of barracks, quarters, storehouses, and hospitals, in the construction of roads, and other constant labor, for periods of not less than ten days, under the acts of March second, eighteen hundred and nineteen, and August fourth, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, including those employed as clerks at division and department headquarters and Signal Service sergeants; expenses of expresses to and from the frontier posts and armies in the field; of escorts to paymasters and other disbursing-officers, and to trains where military escorts cannot be furnished; expenses of the interment of officers killed in action, or who die when on duty in the field, or at posts on the frontiers, or when traveling on orders, and of non-commissioned officers and soldiers; authorized office-furniture; hire of laborers in the Quartermaster's Department, including the hire of interpreters, spies, and guides for the Army; compensation of clerks to officers of the Quartermaster's Department; compensation of forage and wagon masters authorized by the act of July fifth, eighteen hundred and thirty-eight; for the apprehension, securing, and delivering of deserters and the expense incident to their pursuit; and for the following expenditures required for the several regiments of cavalry, the batteries of light artillery, and such companies of infantry and scouts as may be mounted, and for the trains, to wit: hire of veterinary surgeons, medicine for horses and mules, picket-ropes, and for shoeing the horses and mules; also, generally, the proper and authorized expenses for the movement and operations of the Army not expressly assigned to any other department, eight hundred thousand dollars.

Horses.

Proviso.

Number of men
in cavalry compa-
nies.

Proviso.

Army limited to
25,000 men.

Transportation.

For purchase of horses for the cavalry and artillery, and for the Indian scouts, and for such infantry as may be mounted, two hundred thousand dollars: *Provided*, That cavalry regiments may be recruited to one hundred men in each company, and kept as near as practicable at that number; and a sufficient force of cavalry shall be employed in the defense of the Mexican and Indian frontier of Texas: *Provided*, That nothing herein contained shall authorize the recruiting the number of men on the Army rolls, including Indian scouts and hospital stewards, beyond twenty-five thousand.

For transportation of the Army, including baggage of the troops, when moving either by land or water of clothing and camp and garrison equipage from the depots of Philadelphia and Jeffersonville to the several posts and Army depots, and from these depots to the troops in the field; of horse-equipments and of subsistence-stores from the places of purchase and from the places of delivery, under contract, to such places as the circumstances of the service may require them to be sent; of ordnance, ordnance-stores, and small-arms from the founderies and armories to the arsenals, fortifications, frontier posts, and Army depots; freights, wharfage, tolls, and ferriages; the purchase and hire of horses, mules, oxen and harness, and the purchase and repair of wagons, carts, and drays, and of ships and other sea-going vessels and boats required for the transportation of supplies and for garrison purposes; for drayage and cartage at the several posts; hire of teamsters; transportation of funds for the pay and other disbursing departments; the expense of sailing public transports on the various rivers, the Gulf of Mexico, and

the Atlantic and Pacific; for procuring water at such posts as, from their situation, require it to be brought from a distance; and for clearing roads, and for removing obstructions from roads, harbors, and rivers, to the extent which may be required for the actual operations of the troops in the field, four million two hundred thousand dollars.

For hire of quarters for officers on military duty, hire of quarters for troops, of storehouses for the safekeeping of military stores, of offices, and of grounds for camp and summer cantonments, and for temporary frontier stations; for the construction of temporary huts and stables; and for repairing public buildings at established posts, one million one hundred thousand dollars.

Quarters.

For construction and repair of hospitals, fifty thousand dollars.

Hospitals.
Clothing.

For purchase and manufacture of clothing and camp and garrison equipage, and for preserving and repacking the stock of clothing and camp and garrison equipage and materials on hand at the Philadelphia, Jeffersonville, and other depots of the Quartermaster's Department, nine hundred thousand dollars.

For all contingent expenses of the Army not provided for by other estimates, and embracing all branches of the military service, to be expended under the immediate orders of the Secretary of War, forty thousand dollars.

Contingencies.
How expended.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.—For purchase of medical and hospital supplies, medical care and treatment of officers and soldiers on detached duty, expenses of purveying-depots, advertising, and other miscellaneous expenses of the Medical Department, two hundred thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the heads of the several Executive Departments are hereby authorized to detail for temporary service in the Surgeon-General's Office, to be employed in furnishing information called for by the Commissioner of Pensions, clerks from such Departments, or any of them, whenever practicable.

Medical Department.

Proviso.
Detail of clerks
to Surgeon-General's
Office.

For the Army Medical Museum, and for medical and other works for the library of the Surgeon-General's Office, ten thousand dollars.

Army Medical
Museum.

ENGINEER DEPARTMENT.—For engineer depot at Willets Point, New York, namely: For purchase of engineering materials to continue the present course of instruction of the engineer battalion in field engineering, one thousand dollars.

Engineer Department.
School of battalion.

For incidental expenses of the depot, remodeling ponton-trains, repairing instruments, fuel, forage, stationery, chemicals, extra-duty pay, ordinary repairs, one thousand five hundred dollars.

Incidental expenses.

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT.—For the ordnance service required to defray the current expenses at the arsenals; of receiving stores and issuing arms and other ordnance supplies; of police and office duties; of rents, tolls, fuel, and lights; of stationery and office-furniture; of tools and instruments for use; of public animals, forage, and vehicles; incidental expenses of the ordnance service, including compensation of workmen in the armory and museum building connected with the Ordnance Office, and those attending practical trials and tests of ordnance, small-arms, and other ordnance supplies, one hundred thousand dollars: *Provided*, That none of the money hereby appropriated shall be expended, directly or indirectly, for any use not strictly necessary for, and directly connected with, the military service of the Government; and this restriction shall apply to the use of public animals, forage, and vehicles: *And provided further*, That none of the money hereby appropriated shall be expended for the construction or repair of buildings.

Ordnance Department.
Current expenses.

Proviso.
Limiting use.

Proviso.

For manufacture of metallic ammunition for small-arms, seventy-five thousand dollars.

Ammunition.

For overhauling, cleaning, and preserving new ordnance-stores on hand at the arsenals, thirty thousand dollars.

Ordnance-stores.

For repairing ordnance and ordnance-stores in the hands of troops and for issue at the arsenals and depots, thirty-five thousand dollars.

For purchase and manufacture of ordnance-stores, to fill requisitions of troops, one hundred thousand dollars.

Equipments.	For infantry, cavalry, and artillery equipments, consisting of clothing bags, haversacks, canteens, and great-coat straps, horse-equipments for cavalry troops, seventy-five thousand dollars.
Manufacture of arms.	For manufacture of arms at the National Armory, one hundred thousand dollars; and should a board of ordnance officers appointed by the Secretary of War recommend a magazine-gun for the military service, the Secretary of War is authorized to expend not more than twenty thousand dollars of this amount in its manufacture.
Proviso. Magazine-gun.	
Conversion of smooth-bores.	For the conversion of ten-inch smooth-bores into rifles, and carriages therefor, fifty thousand thousand dollars.
Military cemeteries.	For establishing and maintaining military cemeteries, one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.
Superintendents.	For the pay of seventy-one superintendents of military cemeteries, fifty-nine thousand dollars.
Approved, November 21, 1877.	

Nov. 21, 1877.

CHAP. 2.—An act to provide for certain deficiencies in the pay of the Navy and the pay of the Marine Corps, and for other purposes

Appropriations. Deficiencies.	<i>Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,</i> That the following sums be, and the same are hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the purposes hereinafter expressed, namely:
Pay of Navy.	For pay of the Navy: For amount due the officers and men of the United States Navy for the quarter ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-seven, one million four hundred and forty-six thousand six hundred and eighty-eight dollars and sixteen cents.
Seligman Bros.	For amount due Seligman Brothers, London, three hundred and eleven thousand nine hundred and fifty-three dollars and fifty-three cents.
Arrears of pay.	For miscellaneous claims arising upon arrears of pay, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.
Hospital fund.	For amount due the naval hospital fund, fifty thousand dollars.
Pay of Marine Corps. Officers.	For pay of the Marine Corps: For pay of the officers of the Marine Corps for the quarter ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-seven, four thousand eight hundred and twenty-six dollars and sixty-five cents.
Enlisted men.	For the pay of the enlisted men for the same period, forty thousand three hundred and ninety-two dollars and ninety-three cents.

JUDICIAL.

U. S. courts. District judges.	For salaries of five United States district judges, for the second quarter of the year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-seven, four thousand two hundred and thirty dollars and eighty-nine cents.
General expenses.	For defraying the expenses of the Supreme Court and circuit and district courts of the United States, including the District of Columbia, and also for jurors and witnesses, and expenses of suits in which the United States are concerned, of prosecutions for offenses committed against the United States, and for the safe-keeping of prisoners, being a deficiency for the year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-seven, two hundred and eight thousand and fifty-seven dollars and fifty cents.
Support of convicts.	Support of convicts: For the support and maintenance of convicts transferred from the District of Columbia, being a deficiency for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-seven, two thousand three hundred and four dollars and thirty-three cents.

INTERIOR DEPARTMENT.

For salaries of twelve additional watchmen for the Interior Department, from October first, eighteen hundred and seventy-seven, to June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-eight, at seven hundred and twenty dollars per annum, six thousand four hundred and eighty dollars.

Interior Department.
Salaries.

For repairs of the Interior Department building, as fully itemized in Executive Document Number Seven, first session Forty-fifth Congress, fifteen thousand seven hundred and thirty-one dollars. And the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to rent any fire-proof building, for the purposes of his Department, at a rent not exceeding six hundred dollars per month, until the repairs and restorations in the Interior Department building shall have been made.

Repairs.

Rent of buildings
authorized.

Approved, November 21, 1877.

CHAP. 3.—An act authorizing the changing of the name of the ship Samuel G. Reed.

Nov. 21, 1877.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to allow the owner of the ship Samuel G. Reed, a vessel of American ownership and license, to change her name, and be hereafter known as the "Fantee."

Change of name
of ship "Samuel G.
Reed."

Approved, November 21, 1877.

CHAP. 5.—An act to authorize the Secretary of the Treasury to issue a register and change the name of the schooner Captain Charles Robbins to Minnie.

Nov. 24, 1877.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the owner of the schooner Captain Charles Robbins, of Portland, Maine, be, and he is hereby, authorized to change the name of said schooner to that of Minnie; and the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized and directed to issue a register for the same.

Change of name
of schooner "Cap-
tain Charles Rob-
bins."

Approved, November 24, 1877.

CHAP. 6.—An act authorizing binding of documents for members of Congress.

Dec. 10, 1877.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Public Printer, be authorized to bind at the Government Printing Office any books, maps, charts, or documents published by authority of Congress, upon application of any member of the Senate or House of Representatives, upon payment of the actual cost of such binding.

Binding public
documents.

Approved, December 10, 1877.

RESOLUTION.

[No. 2.] Joint resolution fixing a site for the equestrian statue of General Greene.

Nov. 23, 1877.

Site for statue of
General Greene.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the statue of Major-General Nathanael Greene, ordered by Congress, be erected at the intersection of Maryland and Massachusetts avenues.

Approved, November 23, 1877.

PUBLIC ACTS OF THE FORTY-FIFTH CONGRESS

OF THE

UNITED STATES,

Passed at the second session, which was begun and held at the city of Washington, in the District of Columbia, on Monday, the second day of December, 1877, and was adjourned without day on Thursday, the twentieth day of June, 1878.

RUTHERFORD B. HAYES, President. WILLIAM A. WHEELER, Vice-President and President of the Senate. THOMAS W. FERRY was chosen President of the Senate *pro tempore* on the twenty-sixth of February, 1878. He was elected to the same position on the seventeenth of April, 1878, and continued to act as such until the end of the session. SAMUEL J. RANDALL, Speaker of the House of Representatives. MILTON SAYLER was chosen Speaker *pro tempore* on the eighteenth of May, and acted as such from the twentieth until the twenty-fourth of May, 1878.

CHAP. 1.—An act to provide a method for the settlement and adjustment of the accounts of the Attorney of the United States for the District of Columbia.

Dec. 14, 1877.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the emolument returns of the Attorney of the United States for the District of Columbia shall be returned to the Attorney-General, and the accounts of the said Attorney shall be rendered, audited, and paid in the same manner as accounts of all other district attorneys are rendered, audited, and paid.

Settlement of accounts of U. S. Attorney, District of Columbia.

Approved, December 14, 1877.

CHAP. 3.—An act to provide for deficiencies in the appropriations for the service of the government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-eight, and for prior years, and for other purposes.

Dec. 15, 1877.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be, and the same are hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, except as differently specified, for the objects hereinafter expressed, namely:

Deficiency appropriations.

COURT OF CLAIMS

PAYMENT OF JUDGMENTS, COURT OF CLAIMS.—For the payment of judgments rendered by the Court of Claims, to wit: To Stephen Powers, one thousand dollars; Marshall O. Roberts and E. N. Dickerson, surviving trustees of Albert G. Sloc, six hundred and thirty-three thousand and seventy-eight dollars and forty-eight cents; George W. Jackman, junior, three hundred and thirteen dollars and eighteen cents; Edward Braden, ten thousand six hundred and fifty-three dollars and seventy-seven cents; Horner and Benedict, two hundred and forty dollars; John Devlin, ten thousand dollars; John W. Monk, four hundred and eighty-five dollars; F. Phisterer, two hundred and thirty dollars and fifty cents; Thomas B. Briggs, two hundred and thirty-one dollars and sixty cents; Warren R. Duntton, one hundred and fifty-four dollars and fifty cents; H. S. Maloney, sixty-one dollars and fifty cents; John S. Bishop, one hundred and eighty-five dollars and seventy cents; Jo-

Judgments Court of Claims.

seph Stafford's administratrix, one hundred and seventy-five dollars and eighty cents; W. W. Wood's administratrix, one hundred and fifty-two dollars and seventy cents; O. F. Sampson and others, twenty-eight thousand eight hundred and eight dollars and seventy-five cents; J. O. Chance, two hundred and twenty-seven dollars and forty cents; in all, six hundred and eighty-five thousand nine hundred and ninety-eight dollars and eighty-eight cents; also, to Christian Kinsinger, one thousand five hundred dollars; Lewis Deutsch, for the use of Charles Wolf, one thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; Joseph Smith, five thousand dollars; James W. Mears, seventy-five dollars and fifty-two cents; in all, seven thousand eight hundred and twenty-five dollars and fifty-two cents, with interest, at the rate of five per centum, upon said last four amounts, from dates of presentation for payment until paid, for which the sum of five hundred and seventy dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary therefor, is hereby also appropriated.

To pay judgment rendered in favor of Thomas W. Kelly, May fifteenth, eighteen hundred and seventy, two hundred and twenty-five dollars.

To pay judgment rendered in favor of Philemon B. Hawkins, February twelfth, eighteen hundred and seventy-seven, fifteen hundred and sixty-six dollars and ninety five cents.

To pay judgment rendered in favor of Elijah S. Alvord, November twenty-sixth, eighteen hundred and seventy-seven, thirty-five thousand and one hundred dollars.

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS.

Printing.

1878, ch. 350,
Post, 207.

PRINTING AND BINDING, LIBRARY OF CONGRESS.—For binding the arrears of books, newspapers, and other periodicals belonging to the Library of Congress, and for printing the new general catalogue, being a deficiency for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy-eight, twenty thousand dollars.

Indexing.

For indexing laws, documents, and debates of Congress, being a deficiency for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy-eight, two thousand eight hundred dollars.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

Fuel, lights, and water.

FUEL, LIGHT, AND WATER FOR PUBLIC BUILDINGS.—For fuel, light, water, and miscellaneous items required by the janitors and firemen in the proper care of the buildings, furniture, and heating apparatus, such as brooms, mops, brushes, buckets, wheelbarrows, shovels, saws, hatchets, and hammers, for all public buildings under the control of the Treasury Department, being a deficiency for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy-eight, seventy-five thousand dollars.

Temporary clerks.

SALARIES, TEMPORARY CLERKS, TREASURY DEPARTMENT.—For temporary clerks for the Treasury Department, being a deficiency for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy-eight, eight thousand dollars.

Agents in Alaska.

SALARIES AND TRAVELING EXPENSES OF AGENTS AT SEAL-FISHERIES IN ALASKA.—For one agent, at three thousand six hundred and fifty dollars per annum; one assistant agent, at two thousand nine hundred and twenty dollars per annum; and for necessary traveling expenses of agents in going to and returning from Alaska, at six hundred dollars each per annum; in all, seven thousand seven hundred and seventy dollars; being a deficiency for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy-eight.

Propagation of food-fishes.

For continuing the operations, under the direction of the United States Commissioner of Fish and Fisheries, connected with the propagation and distribution of shad and other useful food-fishes, during the present fiscal year, seventeen thousand five hundred dollars, to be immediately available.

Cultivation of carp.

Use of lot for.

For adapting the ponds in Monument lot in the city of Washington to the culture of carp for distribution throughout the United States (the use of which lot for the purpose in question being hereby granted to the United States Fish Commission), the work to be done by the engineer in charge of public buildings and grounds, according to the plans

of the United States Fish Commission, five thousand dollars, to be available immediately.

FREIGHT ON BULLION, MINT OF THE UNITED STATES AT PHILADELPHIA.—For transportation of bullion and coin between the United States mint at Philadelphia and the United States assay-office at New York, being a deficiency for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy-eight, ten thousand dollars.

Freight on bullion.

MINT OF THE UNITED STATES AT DENVER, COLORADO.—For fuel, lights, acids, chemicals, crucibles, and other incidental expenses, being a deficiency for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy-eight, eight hundred dollars.

Denver mint.

ASSAY-OFFICE AT HELENA, MONTANA TERRITORY.—For fuel, lights, freight, crucibles, balances, weights, and other incidental expenses, being a deficiency for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy-eight, one thousand dollars.

Helena assay-office.

For salaries of commissioners, not in government employ, appointed by the Secretary of the Treasury to examine the condition and competence of the force employed in the collection of the revenue from customs at New York, Philadelphia, San Francisco, and New Orleans, with a view of reducing the number of the same, and for salaries of experts at Boston and Baltimore to investigate the subject of the proper drawback on exported sugars, under section three thousand and nineteen of the Revised Statutes, ten thousand dollars; and for the incidental expenses of the San Francisco commission, three thousand five hundred and fifty-nine dollars and fifty cents; in all, thirteen thousand five hundred and fifty-nine dollars and fifty cents.

Salaries, etc., of commission on customs-service.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES, TREASURY DEPARTMENT.—For ice, buckets, file-holders, book-rests, labor clocks, and repairs of the same, two thousand dollars.

Contingent expenses.

For carpets, oil-cloths, matting, repairs, cleaning and laying of the same, four thousand dollars.

Carpets, etc.

For desks, tables, and chairs, and metal shelving for file-rooms, and cases; repairs of furniture; boxes, rugs, chair covers and caning, cushions, cloth for covering desks, locks, screws, hand-saws, turpentine, and varnish, twelve thousand dollars.

Furniture, etc.

For washing towels, brooms, brushes, crash, cotton-cloth, cane, chamois-skins, dusters, flour, kegs, lye, matches, nails, oil, powders, sponge, soap, tacks, wall-paper, and the other miscellaneous expenses required for the current and ordinary business of the department; and for repairs of machinery, and for baskets, spittoons, files, water-coolers, tumblers, ice-picks, bowls and pitchers, traps, thermometers, ventilators, towels, awnings and fixtures, alcohol, window-shades and fixtures, wire-screens, hemming towels, axes, bellows, chisels, canvas, candlesticks, door and window fasteners, bells and bell-pulls, hammers, mallets, leather, gum, and other belting, stencil-plates, tools, whetstones, wire, and zinc, and other absolutely necessary expenses, being deficiencies for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy-eight, five thousand dollars.

Miscellaneous expenses.

POST-OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

For compensation to postmasters, being a deficiency in payment of salaries during the fiscal years ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-six, and June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-seven, the sum of six hundred and eighty-one thousand six hundred and eighty-one dollars and twenty-seven cents.

Compensation of postmasters.

For the payment of railway post-office clerks, route-agents, mail-route messengers, and local agents, being a deficiency for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy-eight, ten thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

Railway post-office clerks, etc.

For inland mail-transportation, namely: For transportation on star routes and by steamboats, and all other than railroad routes, being a deficiency for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy-eight, five hundred thousand dollars.

Transportation.

- Post-route maps.** For preparation and publication of post-route maps, five thousand dollars; to be paid out of the revenues of the Post-Office Department for the year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-eight.
- International Postal Congress.** To defray the expenses of delegates to be sent to represent the United States in the International Postal Congress, to be convened in the city of Paris, in France, in the spring of eighteen hundred and seventy-eight, four thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the Vice-President, Senators, Representatives, and Delegates in Congress, the Secretary of the Senate, and Clerk of the House of Representatives may send and receive through the mail free all public documents printed by order of Congress, and in the manner provided by section seven of the "act establishing post-roads, and for other purposes," approved March third, eighteen hundred and seventy-seven.
- Documents by mail free.**
1877, ch. 103,
19 Stat., 336.

EXECUTIVE.

- Contingent expenses.** For contingent expenses of the Executive Office, namely: For purchase of new books for the library and rebinding old books, five hundred dollars; for stationery not to include record books two thousand dollars; for purchase carpet for office, five hundred dollars; for expense of telegrams, three hundred dollars; for office furniture and repairs of old furniture, five hundred dollars; for miscellaneous items and contingencies, seven hundred dollars; in all, four thousand five hundred dollars.

SENATE.

- Mileage.** For the payment of mileage, for actual travel only, to Senators who took their seats at the session of the Senate convened on the fifth day of March, eighteen hundred and seventy-seven, by proclamation of the President, and who were not members of the previous Congress, six thousand five hundred dollars.
- Christian Chrztzman.** To pay Christian Chrztzman for services as messenger to the Committee on Appropriations from the fifth day of March last to the thirtieth day of June, eighteen hundred and seventy-eight, inclusive, at the rate of fourteen hundred and forty dollars per annum, nineteen hundred and five dollars and sixty-five cents.
- Clerk to committee on contingent expenses.** To pay the clerk to the committee to audit and control the contingent expenses of the Senate from the first day of July to the fourteenth day of October, eighteen hundred and seventy-seven, inclusive, six hundred and thirty-six dollars.
- Furniture.** For furniture and repairs of furniture, for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy-six, fifteen dollars; and for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy-eight, nine thousand dollars; in all, nine thousand and fifteen dollars.
- Folding.** For materials for folding, for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy-seven, twenty-two dollars and seventy-five cents.
- Miscellaneous items.** For miscellaneous items, exclusive of labor, as follows, namely: For the fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy-six, forty-four dollars; for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy-seven, seven hundred dollars; and for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy-eight, five thousand dollars; in all, five thousand seven hundred and forty-four dollars.
- Capitol police.** To enable the Secretary of the Senate to pay those members of the Capitol police force who were discharged by reason of the reduction of force made by the legislative act approved August fifteenth, eighteen hundred and seventy-six, from the first to the fifteenth of September of that year, both days inclusive, five hundred and thirty-three dollars and twenty-nine cents.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

To enable the Clerk of the House to pay, in accordance with the direction of the following stated resolutions of the House of Representatives, namely:

To certain clerks of committees under resolution of the House of March third, eighteen hundred and seventy-seven, four thousand three hundred and eighty dollars; Clerks to committees.

To pay to twenty-one clerks of committees (who shall be designated by the Committee on Accounts of the House) the difference of pay due them under resolution of the House of March third, eighteen hundred and seventy-seven, one thousand eight hundred and sixty dollars; Difference of pay.

To pay the clerk of the Committee on Elections not exceeding the sum of one thousand and five hundred dollars, for preparation of digest of contested-election cases, and indexing the same, under resolution of the House of March second, eighteen hundred and seventy-seven; Clerk to Committee on Elections.

To pay James Morrow for services rendered under the Doorkeeper of the House, under resolution of March second, eighteen hundred and seventy-seven, three hundred and fifty dollars; James Morrow.

To pay William Tudge for services in the House post-office, under resolution of March third, eighteen hundred and seventy-seven, three hundred dollars; William Tudge.

To pay the clerk to Committee on Accounts for services rendered during the recess of Congress, under resolution of March third, eighteen hundred and seventy-seven, one hundred and eighty dollars; Clerk to Committee on Accounts.

To pay the pages employed by the House for the month of March, eighteen hundred and seventy-seven, under resolution of February twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and seventy-seven, one thousand eight hundred and ninety dollars; Pages.

To pay fifteen pages of the House for the month of March, eighteen hundred and seventy-seven, under resolution of March third, eighteen hundred and seventy-seven, nine hundred and five dollars and fifty-eight cents; Pages.

Said sums in all amounting to eleven thousand three hundred and sixty-five dollars and fifty-eight cents, to be paid only after supervision of the same by, and upon the order of, the Committee on Accounts. When amounts to be paid.

To pay the clerk of the Committee on Invalid Pensions, from July first, eighteen hundred and seventy-seven, to June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-eight, two thousand dollars. Clerk to Committee on Invalid Pensions.

SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES.

For printing for the use of the Supreme Court of the United States, to be done at the Government Printing Office, fifteen thousand dollars. Printing.

To pay the salary of Edward G. Loring as a retired judge of the Court of Claims, from the first day of January to the thirtieth day of June, eighteen hundred and seventy-eight, inclusive, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars. Edward G. Loring.

WAR DEPARTMENT.

COLLECTION AND PAYMENT OF BOUNTY, PRIZE-MONEY, AND OTHER CLAIMS OF COLORED SOLDIERS AND SAILORS.—For salaries of agents and clerks; rent of office, fuel, lights, stationery, and similar necessities; office furniture and repairs; mileage and transportation of officers and agents; telegraphing and postage, being a deficiency for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy-eight, twenty thousand dollars; which is appropriated to close up and finish the collection and payment of bounty, prize money, and other claims of colored soldiers and sailors; and if the work of collecting and paying said bounty and other claims shall not be finished before January first, eighteen hundred and seventy-nine, said bureau shall be closed, and all papers connected therewith shall be turned over to the department having charge of the payment of bounties due to white soldiers. Collection of claims of colored soldiers, etc.

1878, ch. 350,
Post, 222.

That the Secretary of War is authorized to rent offices required for the construction of the State, War, and Navy Department building, and public buildings and grounds, at an aggregate rental not to exceed two Bureau to be closed.

Rent of buildings authorized.

thousand one hundred dollars per annum, until such offices can be supplied in buildings belonging to the government; and to pay for the rent of the building now occupied for said offices, from the first day of May, eighteen hundred and seventy-seven, out of any existing appropriations for the State, War, and Navy Department building, or public buildings and grounds.

MISCELLANEOUS.

- Deaf and Dumb Institute.** For fitting up and furnishing the new building of the Columbia Institution for the Deaf and Dumb, being a deficiency for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy-eight, twenty-five hundred dollars.
- National Association.** For the National Association for the Relief of the Colored Women and Children of the District of Columbia, being a deficiency for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy-eight, six thousand dollars.
- State, War, and Navy Department building.** State, War, and Navy Department building: For continuation of the east wing of the building, one hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars; and for continuation of the north wing of the building, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars; in all, three hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.
- Court-house, Little Rock, Ark.** For continuation of the court-house and post-office building at Little Rock, Arkansas, thirty thousand dollars, being a deficiency for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy-eight, and to correct an error in the enrollment of the act making appropriations for sundry civil expenses approved March third, eighteen hundred and seventy-seven.
- Hot Springs reservation, Ark.** For continuing the surveys and other works under the provisions of the law appointing a commission to lay out and appraise the Hot Springs reservation in Arkansas, fifteen thousand dollars.
- Commissioner to edit Revised Statutes.** For the payment of the commissioner appointed to prepare and publish a new edition of the first volume of the Revised Statutes of the United States, five thousand dollars, one-half thereof to be paid when he makes his report to the Secretary of State, and the balance when the work is completed.
- Proceedings of Electoral Commission.** For expenses of preparing for publication and indexing the volume containing the proceedings of the Electoral Commission and of the two Houses of Congress in regard to the counting of the electoral votes, ordered to be printed by a concurrent resolution of March third, eighteen hundred and seventy-seven, to be expended under the direction of the Senate Committee on Printing, one thousand two hundred dollars.
- Hall's Arctic expedition.** To enable the Superintendent of the Naval Observatory to carry out the object of Senate resolution of February sixth, eighteen hundred and seventy-seven, for the preparation of a narrative of Hall's second Arctic expedition, five thousand dollars.
- Botanic Garden.** **BOTANIC GARDEN.**—To reconstruct the main sewers in the Botanic Garden, and to repair the heating apparatus, damaged by the overflowing of Tiber Creek, five hundred dollars.
To elevate the grade of part of the grounds of the Botanic Garden, overflowed by Tiber Creek sewer, and to make sundry alterations and appliances for their immediate sanitary improvement, eight hundred dollars.
- International Prison Congress.** **INTERNATIONAL PRISON CONGRESS.**—That the sum of eight thousand dollars, heretofore appropriated to defray the expenses of the United States commissioner to the International Prison Congress, originally appointed to be held at Rome in eighteen hundred and seventy-six; but subsequently adjourned to eighteen hundred and seventy-seven, and again to eighteen hundred and seventy-eight, and the place of meeting changed to Stockholm, is hereby reappropriated for the same purpose; four thousand dollars of the said sum to meet expenses already incurred by the commissioner in the preparatory labors of the congress, and four thousand dollars to meet future expenditures in the further prosecution of his mission, the whole to be immediately available, and the part thereof which remains unexpended to be expended under the direction of the Department of State.
- How applied and expended.*

To pay John W. Dodd and John McKinny for work and labor and materials furnished in grading and paving the sidewalk and gutters on Michigan street, in front of the arsenal grounds, in the city of Indianapolis, Indiana, six thousand and four dollars and forty-eight cents.

That the sum of forty-five thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, be appropriated, to be expended by the Commissioner of Patents, under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, for the purpose of restoring and repairing models of patents injured by fire, and for the construction of suitable cases for the preservation of the same.

Approved, December 15, 1877.

CHAP. 4.—An act providing for the printing and distribution of the Biennial Register.

Dec. 15, 1877.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in lieu of the number of copies of the Biennial Register now authorized by law to be printed, the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, directed to cause to be printed twenty-five hundred copies of the said work, to be distributed as follows: To the President of the United States, four copies, one copy of which shall be for the library of the Executive Mansion; to the Vice-President of the United States, two copies; to each Senator, Representative, and Delegate in Congress, one copy; to the Secretary of the Senate, one copy; to the Clerk of the House, one copy; to the Library of the Senate, fifty copies, of which one copy shall be supplied to each standing committee of the Senate; to the Library of the House of Representatives, seventy-five copies, of which one copy shall be supplied to each standing committee of the House; to the Library of Congress, twenty-five copies; to the Department of State, two hundred and fifty copies; to the Treasury Department, one hundred and fifty copies; to the War Department, fifty copies; to the Navy Department, twenty copies; to the Department of Justice, twenty-five copies; to the Post-Office Department, one hundred copies; to the Department of the Interior, two hundred and fifty copies; to the Department of Agriculture, five copies; to the Smithsonian Institution, four copies; to the State library and State historical society of each State, and to the executive of each Territory, and to the designated depository of public documents in each congressional district in the United States, one copy each, and the remaining copies shall be kept by the Secretary of the Interior as a reserve, from which he may supply newly-created offices; and members of Congress one additional copy each.

Biennial Register.

How distributed.

SEC. 2. That hereafter the lists directed by sections one hundred and ninety-eight and five hundred and ten of the Revised Statutes to be furnished by the several departments and offices of the Government for the Biennial Register shall be made up to the last day of June of each year in which a new Congress is to assemble, and shall be filed as soon thereafter as practicable in the Department of the Interior.

Materials for.

R. S., 198, p. 30.
R. S., 510, p. 83.

Approved, December 15, 1877.

CHAP. 5.—An act authorizing the changing of the name of the ship 'Samuel G. Reed'

Dec. 15, 1877.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to allow the owner of the ship Samuel G. Reed, a vessel of American ownership and license, to change her name, and be hereafter known as the "Fantee".

Name of ship Samuel G. Reed changed.

Approved, December 15, 1877.

Dec. 15, 1877.

CHAP. 6.—An act relative to the burial of the officers and others of the United States Navy who perished by the wreck of the United States steamer *Huron* and for other purposes.

Burial of persons
lost on wreck of
Huron.

Remains may be
taken to homes.

Reimbursement.

Appropriation.

Benefits to those
lost on steamer *B.*
and *J. Baker*.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Navy be, and he is hereby, authorized, at such time as in his discretion may be proper, to have removed to the Naval Cemetery at Annapolis, Maryland, and have buried there, the remains of the officers and others who perished, by the wreck of the United States steamer *Huron* on the twenty-third of November, eighteen hundred and seventy-seven, and which have been, or may hereafter be, buried on the coast of North Carolina: *Provided*, That the relatives of any such deceased officers and others who prefer that the remains of such be taken to their homes within the United States, shall have such privilege extended to them and the expense thereof shall be borne by the United States: *And provided further*, That the expense of removal, incurred by the relatives of those whose bodies have already been removed, shall be reimbursed to them and the sum of six thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be found necessary, is hereby appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to carry out the provisions of this act. And the benefit of the provisions of this act as far as applicable is hereby extended to those of the wrecking steamer *B* and *J. Baker* who were lost in the attempt to rescue the crew of the steamer *Huron*.

Approved, December 15, 1877.

Jan. 14, 1878.

CHAP. 7.—An act establishing post-roads.

Post-roads estab-
lished in—

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following post-roads be, and the same are hereby established:

ARKANSAS.

Arkansas.

From Murfreesboro' via Gray's Ferry, Allen's, Wilson's and Baird's to Prescott.

From Dallas, Arkansas, to Strangtown, Indian Territory.

From Prescott to Magnolia.

From Bradford, via Denmark, Pleasant Plains, Cedar Grove, Pine Grove, Wolf Bayou, and Richwood, to Mountain View.

From Mountain View, via John Halpain's, Turkey Creek, and Middle Settlement, to Clinton.

From Lonoke, via Totten, Butlerville, and Beebe to Rowland.

From Prescott, via Mount Moriah, Bell's Store, College Hill, Magnolia and Whittton, Arkansas to Bellville, Louisiana.

From Mineral Springs, via Yorkville, Locksburgh, Norwoodville, and Nelta Boc, to Ultima Thule.

From Perryville, via Moore's Mill, to Conway.

From Hot Springs, via Point Cedar, Amity, Kent's Brocton, Ozan, Nashville Ben Lomond, and Richmond Arkansas, to Boston, Texas.

From Fort Smith, Arkansas, to Doaksville, Indian Territory.

From Conway, via Elpaso, to Beebe.

From Texarkana, via Richmond, to Rocky Comfort.

From Benton, via Owensville, to Cedar Glades.

From Little Rock, via Brazeale, White's Mill, and Harold, to Mount Ida.

From Altus, via Roseville to Paris.

From Pine Bluff, to Camden.

From Lake Village to Monticello.

From Magnolia, Arkansas, to Monroe, Louisiana.

From Hot Springs to Rocky Comfort.

From Peach Orchard, via Yerkee's Point, Cherokee Bay, Shewmaker's Landing, Perkins Ferry, and Warm Springs, to Elm Store. Arkansas, continued.
 From Yelleville to Lewisburgh.
 From Tulip, via Round Hill, to Arkadelphia.

ALABAMA.

From Midway to Indian Creek. Alabama.
 From Greensboro' to Warren's Store.
 From Warren's Store to Flinn's Mill.
 From Flinn's Mill to Phipp's.
 From Phipp's to Carthage.
 From Carthage to Havana.
 From Havana to Harrison.
 From Harrison to Greensboro'.
 From Shorters Station, via Cross Keys, and Laplace, to Dick's Creek.
 From Pollard to Monroeville.
 From Tionus, via River Bend, and Bay Springs, to New Mars.
 From Tuskegee to Society Hill.
 From Perote, to Barr's Mill.
 From Prattsville, via Kingston, Independence, and Milton, to Jones' Switch.
 From Martin's Station, via McKinley, Shiloh, Hudson's Store, Bashi, and Grove Hill, to Point Jackson.
 From Martin's Station, via Camden and Allington to Snow Hill.

CONNECTICUT.

From Warrenville, via West Ashford, Mount Hope, and Mansfield Centre to Williamantic. Connecticut.

CALIFORNIA.

From Suisun City to Colliersville. California.
 From San Andreas, via Mount Ranch, to Sheep Ranch.
 From Mojare, via Resting Springs and Ivanport, to Hardyville Arizona.

COLORADO.

From Ouray to San Miguel. Colorado.
 From Centerville, via Hortense, to Alpine.
 From Gardner to Rosita.
 From Gardner to Empire City.

DELAWARE.

From Harrington, via Vernon, Delaware, and Burrsville, Maryland, to Denton, Maryland. Delaware.

FLORIDA.

From Tuckerton to Bartow. Florida.
 From Manatee Village, via Helena, Hickory Bluff, and Punta Rassa to Fort Myers.
 From Drifton, via Beasley's on the Aurilla River, Mrs. Fullford's and Perry O. H. to Dedmans Bay.
 From St. Marks, via St. Teresa and Pickettville, to Apalachicola.
 From Haywood's Landing, via Dellwood, to Greenwood.
 From Liveoak, via W. H. Wilson's and Fort White to Bronson.
 From Monticello, via Ancilla and Clifton, to Madison.
 From Volucia, on St Johns River, via Midway, Hamburg, Fort Mason, Lake Griffin and Yalaha to Leesburg.

GEORGIA.

Georgia.

From Bowdon, Georgia, to Copper Mines, Alabama.
 From Cave Spring Georgia, to Centre Alabama.
 From Blainsville to Gaddestown.
 From Atlanta, via Sand Town, to Chapel Hill.
 From Leavy to Twiner's Store.
 From Canton, via Cherokee Mills and Ackworth, to Dallas.
 From Dallas, via Nebo, and Henderson's Store, to Villa Rica.
 From Oakland to Rocky Mount.
 From Hickory Flat to Canton.
 From Clarksville to Bartons.
 From Garden Valley to Reynolds.
 From Hartwell by Parker's Store and Goodwill to Tocoa City.

IOWA.

Iowa.

From Waverly to Oelwein.
 From Nautreville to Janesville.
 From Coldwater to Green.
 From Forest City to Fertile.
 From Geneva to Congress.
 From Hunnerton, via Cambria and Peoria, to Allenton.
 From Stewart, via West Milton Hawey's Mill, and Brough, to Perry.
 From Fontanelle, via Adair, Jackson, and Grove to Exira.
 From Montezuma, via Telton and Deep River, to Verona.
 From Iowa City, via Coralville, North Liberty, Chase, and Danforth, to Fairfax.
 From Iowa City, via Morfordsville, to River Junction.
 From Solon, via McLellan's Ferry, to Lisbon.
 From Cresco, via Kendanville, Iowa to Elliota Minnesota.
 From Pomeroy to Emmetsburg.

ILLINOIS.

Illinois.

From Bushnell to Babylon.
 From Homer to Newmon.
 From Petersburg to Loyd.
 From St. Anne, via Pembroke, Illinois, to Morocco, Indiana.
 From Hennepin, via Florid to Cottage Hill.

INDIANA.

Indiana.

From Salem to Livonia.

KENTUCKY.

Kentucky.

From Lafayette, Kentucky, via Weaver's Store, Big Rock, and Dyer's Creek, to Dover, Tennessee.
 From New Columbus, to Corinth.
 From Bergin to Bryantsville.
 From Robinson Creek, up the Long Fork of Shelby to its head, down Boons Fork of the Kentucky River, to the mouth of Thornton's Creek up same to the head, down the Rockhouse Fork of the Kentucky River to Collins.
 From Prestonburg, via the mouth of Beaver Creek, Alphoretta and McDowell's to Beaver.
 From Cumberland Gap, via Clean Ford of Yellow Creek, Bronney's Creek, Josiah Miracles, Bend of Cumberland River, and Ballenger Cal-loway's to George Percifull's on Clear Fork of Yellow Creek.
 From Stanton, via Fitchburg to Irvine.
 From Harrisonville to Paytona.
 From New Columbus to Corinth.

KANSAS.

From Abilene to Bell Springs. Kansas.
 From Lincoln Centre, via Vesper and Sylvan Grove to Wilson Station.
 From Wellington to Arkansas City.
 From Jamesburg to Castleton
 From Rolling Green to Milan.
 From Milan to Medicine Lodge.
 From Great Bend to Wilson.
 From Coronado to Finley
 From Jewell Centre to Harrison.
 From Rest to Guilford.
 From Mount Ayr to Osborne.
 From Graham to Ellis.
 From Abilene, via Enterprise, to Lyons.
 From Williamsburg to Malvern.

LOUISIANA.

From Mansfield, via Kingston, Fuerson's Store, and Stonewall to Shreveport. Louisiana.
 From Greenwood, Louisiana, to Carthage, Texas.
 From Mansfield to Manny.
 From New Texas Landing, via Churchville and Petite Prairie, to Big Cane.
 From Ponchatoula, via Chapau Pella, and Tchefuncta to Covington.
 From Marthasville to Allen.

MISSOURI.

From Bethany, via Martinsville and Amos, Missouri, to Ringgold, Missouri.
 Iowa.
 From Lexington, via Martin's Shop, Mount Hope, Pittsville to Holden.
 From Oherryville, via Boyer's Mill, to Oatwa
 From High Hill to Loutre Island.
 From California to Rocky Mount Miller County.
 From Chillicothe, via Cary Hill to Blue Mound.
 From Granger via Prospect Grove Missouri to Cantril Iowa.

MAINE.

From West Goldsborough, via Hammonds Corner to Winter Harbour. Maine.

MISSISSIPPI.

From Belen to Sardis. Mississippi.
 From Senatobia to Hudson.
 From Bellefontaine to Walthall.
 From Greensboro' to Walthall.
 From Starkville, via Chester and French Camp, to Kosciusko.
 From Senatobia, via Hillsdale, to Longtown.
 From West Point to Vinton
 From Scooba, via Prairie Church, Mississippi, to Gainesville, Alabama.
 From Oaseyville to Meadville.
 From Pittsboro', via Slate Springs to Walthall.
 From West Point to Vinton.

MINNESOTA.

From Spring Valley Minnesota, to Chester, Iowa. Minnesota.
 From Pine City, Minnesota, via Brocton and Marshland, to Grantsburg, Wisconsin.
 From Elizabeth City, via Oscar, Throindhjem, Norwegian Grove, and Park to Hawley.

MICHIGAN

Michigan. From Wauscon, via Tedro, Emery, and Oakshade, to Morencie.
From Clarkston to Oxford.

MARYLAND.

Maryland. From Springfield to Robertson's Mill.

NEBRASKA.

Nebraska. From Central City to Sutton.
From Mira Creek to North Loup.
From Elkhorn City to Omaha.
From Seward to Valparaiso.

NEW MEXICO.

New Mexico. From Trinidad Colorado, via Willow Springs New Mexico Sugarite,
Kiowa Springs Towner to Fort Bascom.
From Kiowa Springs, via Tenaja Allison's to Cimarron.
From Kiowa Springs via Temples to Marcy's.
From Las Vegas via Elkins Chisums to Seven Rivers.
From Abiquia via Ojo Caliente Ojenguilla to Toas:

NEW YORK.

New York. From Sharon, via Lawyersville, to Cobleskill
From Chateaugay, via Cromprille to Chateaugay Lake.
From Peekskill, via Putnam Valley, Adams Corners, and Tompkins
Corners, to Kent Oliffs.
From Hastings via Catfish and East Palermo to Palermo.
From Chateaugay Lake, via Lyon Mountain, to Moffitsville
From Woodburn to Grahamsville.

NORTH CAROLINA.

North Carolina. From Ivy North Carolina, via California Creek, to Flag Pond Tennessee.
From Saint Lawrence to Simmon Grove.
From Louisburg to Carpenter's Mills.
From Oasher's Valley, North Carolina, to Pickens Court House, South Carolina.
From Peach Tree, via Murphy, to Hanging Dog.
From Carthage to Hunsucker's Store.
From Elk Creek, via Scottsville, to Ore Knob.
From East Bend, via Old Richmond, Bethania, and Renal Hall, to Germantown.
From Salisbury, via Phillip's and Boger's to Mount Pleasant.
From Winston, via Olemmons ville to Smith's Grove.
From Lexington, via Midway and Freedburg, to Winston.
From Rowan Mills, via Wood Grove and Mill Bridge, to China Grove.
From Hamlet, North Carolina, to Cheraw, South Carolina.
From Newkirk's Bridge via Newton's Cross-Roads to Leesburg.
From Mount Sterling, North Carolina, to Crosby, Tennessee.
From Fayetteville to Beamann's Cross-Roads.
From Tarboro' to Scotland Neck.
From Wilkesboro' to Roaring River.
From Wilkesboro' to High Shoals.
From Boone, via Matney's Store, to Buffalo Cove.
From Sanford to Lillington.
From Newport, via Sanders Store, to Cedar Point.
From Maysville, via Pelletier's Mills, to Sanders Store.

From Littleton to Brinkleysville.
 From Halifax C. H. to Scotland Neck.
 From La Grange, via Jericho to Strabane.
 From Dudley, via Brogden's Mill, and Graham's Store to Bentonville.
 From Richland Institute, via Baptist Church on Jonathan's Creek, Quallaxtown, Birdtown, Charlestown, Deharts and Jarrett's to Valleytown.

North Carolina,
 continued.

From California to Kitty Hawk
 From Sunsbury North Carolina to Suffolk, Virginia.
 From Waynesville, via Crab Tree, Fine's Creek, and Mack's Patch, North Carolina, and Lemon Gap, to Big Creek, Tennessee.
 From Lumberton, via Tolarsville, Maysville, to Smith's Bridge.
 From Mangum to Mount Gilead.
 From Hillsboro, via Dodson's Cross Roads, White Cross, Snipes Store, Peace's Mill, and Bynums Factory, to Pittsboro.
 From Hat House, to Turtle Town.
 From Kittrell's to Rocky Ford.
 From China Grove, via Enochaville to Edmundstonville.
 From Littleton to Brinkleyville.
 From Halifax to Scotland Creek.
 From Graham, via Mount Herman, to Clover Orchard.
 From Yancyville to Milton.

OHIO.

From Ashland to Mifflin.
 From Quaker City to Freeport.

Ohio.

OREGON.

From Dexter to Big Prairie.
 From the terminus of the present mail-route on Alsea reservation to Gardner City.
 From Pilot Rock, via the Granite Mining District, to Robinsonville.
 From Salem, via Perrydale to Sheridan.
 From Bakeoven, via Trout Creek and Willoughby to Prineville.
 From Prineville to Silver Wells.
 From Grand Ronde to Ore City.
 From Express Ranch, via Jordan Ranch, Marshall Creek, and Hibbard Ranch, to Conner Creek.
 From Stayton to Meehame.
 From Kerby to Althouse.
 From Gardiner City via Norfolk on Smith River to Sulphur Springs.
 From Canyonville to the mouth of Elk Creek.

Oregon.

PENNSYLVANIA.

From Canton, via Ogdensburg, Liberty, Navoo, and Morris to Antrim.
 From Allemans to Lloyds.
 From Elizabethville to Carsonville.

Pennsylvania.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

From Taxahaw to Camden.
 From Spring Hill, via Providence, to Sumter.

South Carolina.

TENNESSEE.

From Dover, via Wenner's Store and Big Rock, Tennessee, to Lafayette, Kentucky.
 From Pine Knot, via Morrowville, to Crooked Fork.
 From Birchwood to Blythe's Ferry.
 From Cog Hill to Jalapa.

Tennessee.

Tennessee, con-
tinued.

From Grueth to Dunlap.
From Lynden to Britt's Ferry.
From Whittens Stand to Wayland's Springs.
From Dover to Paris.
From Forty-eight to Ivy Mills.

TEXAS.

Texas.

From Breckenridge to Albany.
From Bellplain to Buffalo Gap.
From Breckenridge, via Crystal Falls, to Graham.
From Albany to Bellplain.
From Dresden, via Irene, to Brandon.
From Jacksboro', via Farmer, to Archer.
From Brownwood to Bellplain.
From Lavernia to Marion.
From Granbury, via Center Mill to Weatherford.
From Hamilton, via Patterson's, Indian Gap Mountain, to Williams' Ranch.
From Brownwood, via Parksford, Bull's Ranch, Senterfit, to Lampasas.
From San Saba to Coleman City.
From Taylorsville, via Circleville, to Darilla.
From Flatonia, via High Hill, Red Rocks, Cedar Creek and Caldwell's Mill, to Austin.
From Bryan, via Brazos Bottom, Scott's Store, and Khron's Mill, to Lyons' Store.
From Senteufelt, via Townsend Mills to Gatesville.
From Henrietta to Wichita Falls.
From McKinney, via Verona and Blue Ridge to Ladonia.
From Dallas, via Duck Creek to Pleasant Valley.
From Palo Pinto, via Palo Pinto Mills, Walter Cochran's and Merri-
man's, to East Land.
From Texana to Carachua.
From Brady City, via Milburn to Brownwood.
From Leano, via Eppersons, Field or Trout Creek, and Lost Creek to Brady City.
From Marion, via New Berlin to Lavernia.
From Graham to Spring Creek.
From Dallas, via Duck Creek, to Pleasant Valley.
From Coleman City to Buffalo Gap.
From Bell Plain to Buffalo Gap.
From Greenville, via Lone Oak, Emory, Willspoint, Canton, and Wal-
ton to Athens.
From Pilot Point, via Collinsville, McComb and Whitesborough to Dexter.
From Eastland, via Hightower's Store to Breckenridge.
From Coleman City to Buffalo Gap.
From Graham to Spring Creek.
From Jefferson to Old Monterey.

VIRGINIA.

Virginia.

From Beaver Dam Depot, via Beaver Dam Mills and Chantilly to Factory Mills.
From Black Rock, Virginia, via Blue Wing, and Buchanan; North Carolina, to Oxford, North Carolina.
From Leesville to White Rock.
From Patten'sville, via Flat Lick and Wildcat Valley, crossing Wal-
lins Ridge at Leggs Gap, to Turkey Cove.
From Jonesville, via Cane Creek, Flanery's Ford, to Turkey Cove.
From Jonesville, via Cane Creek, Kelly's Store, to Harlan O. H. Kentucky.

From New Garden, via Thompson's Creek and Weavers Creek, to the main Pickett Road, at Dumps Creek. Virginia, continued.

From Holston to Saltville.

From Smithfield to Carrollton.

From Wakefield Station via Walls Bridge Sowards Store and Surry C. H. to Bacon Castle.

WISCONSIN.

From Stettin to Rib Falls.

From Barron, via Mooney's Mills, Sylvan Springs and Sioux Creek, to Sand Creek. Wisconsin.

From Berlin to Hamburg.

From Baraboo, via Delton to Kilbourn City.

From Keshena to Langlade.

From Eau Claire via Land Creek, to Rice Lake.

From Friendship to Liberty Bluffs.

From Patosi to Waterloo Village

From Avoca to Highland.

From Lancaster, via Hurricane Grove to Patosi.

WEST VIRGINIA.

From Harrisville to Glenville. West Virginia.

WYOMING TERRITORY.

From Fort Fred Steele, via Bennett's Ranch, to Warm Springs. Wyoming.

From Carbon Station to the Medicine Bow Crossing.

From Fort Fetterman to Cantonment Reno.

From Cantonment Reno, Wyoming Territory, to Big Horn Barracks, in Montana Territory.

From Jeunung's Stockade to Sand Creek.

From Fort Fetterman via Fort Reno to the mouth of Powder River.

From Rock Creek to Fort Fetterman.

From Rock Creek, Wyoming Territory, to Big Horn Post, Montana Territory.

UTAH TERRITORY

From Kelton to Snowville. Utah.

From Echo to Park City.

DAKOTA TERRITORY

From Worms to Odessa. Dakota.

From Deadwood, Dakota Territory, to mouth of Tongue River, Montana Territory.

From Deadwood, Dakota Territory, to Fort Reno, Wyoming Territory.

From Deadwood, Dakota Territory, via Fort Phil Kearney, Wyoming Territory, and Fort C. F. Smith, Montana Territory, to Bozeman, Montana Territory.

From Deadwood to Haywood City.

From Deadwood to Sheridan.

From Deadwood, via Spearfish, Iron Creek, Potato Gulch, and Bear Gulch, Dakota Territory, to Sand Creek, Wyoming Territory

From Galeua to Deadwood.

IDAHO TERRITORY.

From Lewiston, Idaho Territory, via Asotin, Asotin Mill, Grand Round, and Lower Crossing, to Wallowa, Oregon. Idaho.

From Franklin to Milk Creek.

INDIAN TERRITORY.

From Muskogee to Fairview. Indian Territory.

Approved, January 14, 1878.

Jan. 18, 1878.

CHAP. 8.—An act to authorize and direct the Secretary of State to affix the Great Seal of the United States to a certain document therein stated.

Great seal of
United States to be
affixed to a certain
document.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of State, be and he is hereby authorized and directed to affix the great seal of the United States, to the document entitled "The administrators of the United States government at the beginning of its second century."

Approved, January 18, 1878.

Jan. 31, 1878.

CHAP. 9.—An act to change the location and name of the Miners' National Bank of Braidwood, Illinois.

Miners' National
Bank of Braid-
wood, Ill.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Miners' National Bank of Braidwood, in the county of Will, and State of Illinois, is hereby authorized to change its location to the city of Wilmington, in the county and State aforesaid. Whenever the stockholders representing three-fourths of the capital of said bank, at a meeting called for that purpose, determine to make such change, the president and cashier shall execute a certificate, under the corporate seal of the bank, specifying such determination, and shall cause the same to be recorded in the office of the Comptroller of the Currency; and thereupon such change of location shall be effected, and the operations of discount, deposit, and lawful business of said bank shall be carried on in the said city of Wilmington.

Not to release
liability.

SEC. 2. That nothing in this act contained shall be so construed, as in any manner to release the said bank from any liability, or affect any action or proceeding in law, in which the said bank may be a party or interested. And when such change shall have been determined upon as aforesaid, notice thereof, and of such change, shall be published in one weekly paper in the said city of Braidwood, not less than four weeks.

Notice of change.

New name.

SEC. 3. That whenever the location of said bank shall have been changed from the city of Braidwood to the city of Wilmington, in accordance with the first section of this act, its name shall be changed to the Commercial National Bank of Wilmington, if the board of directors of said bank shall accept of the new name by resolution of the board, and cause a copy of said resolution, duly authenticated, to be filed with the Comptroller of the Currency.

Liabilities, etc.,
to follow change.

SEC. 4. That all the debts, demands, liabilities, rights, privileges, and powers of the Miners' National Bank of Braidwood shall devolve upon the Commercial National Bank of Wilmington whenever such change of name is effected.

When to take
effect.

SEC. 5. That this act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved, January 31, 1878.

Feb. 1, 1878.

CHAP. 10.—An act to further regulate the purchase of material for the public printing and binding.

Purchase of ma-
terials for public
printing in open
market.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Joint Committee on Public Printing be and hereby is authorized to give permission to the Public Printer to purchase material in open market, whenever in their opinion, it would not promote the public interest to advertize for proposals and to make contracts for the same: *Provided, however,* That the purchases authorized by this act shall not in any term of six months, exceed the sum of fifty dollars for any particular article required.

Limit to amount.

Approved, February 1, 1878.

CHAP. 12.—An act to punish embezzlement in the District of Columbia, and to protect the records of said District, and for other purposes.

Feb. 4, 1878.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That if any officer, clerk, agent, or employee in the service of the District of Columbia, or in the service of any of the officers thereof, shall embezzle or wrongfully convert to his own use, or fraudulently take, make way with, or secrete, with intent to embezzle or fraudulently convert to his own use, or shall knowingly and willfully or wrongfully sell or dispose of any money, goods, rights of action, bonds, or obligations of the United States, or any State, or any municipal or other corporation, foreign or domestic, Treasury notes, postage or revenue stamps, warrants, or other valuable security or effects whatever, belonging to said District, or to any person, government, or corporation, which shall come into his possession or under his care by virtue of such office, clerkship, agency or employment, he shall, on conviction thereof, be punished by a fine not exceeding five thousand dollars or by imprisonment not exceeding five years, or both.

Embezzlement of effects of District of Columbia.

Penalty.

SEC. 2. That if any officer, clerk, agent, or employee in the service of any person, firm, association, or corporation shall, within the District of Columbia, embezzle or wrongfully convert to his own use or fraudulently take, make way with, or secrete, with intent to embezzle or fraudulently convert to his own use, or shall knowingly and willfully or wrongfully sell or dispose of any money, goods, rights of action, bonds, or obligations of the United States, or any State, or any municipal or other corporation, foreign or domestic, Treasury notes, postage or revenue stamps, warrants, or other valuable security or effects whatever, belonging to such person, firm, association, or corporation, which shall come into his possession or under his care by virtue of such office, clerkship, agency or employment, he shall on conviction thereof, be punished by a fine not exceeding five thousand dollars or by imprisonment not exceeding five years, or both.

Embezzlement of effects of private citizens, etc.

Penalty.

SEC. 3. That all records, books, files, maps, plats, surveys, drawings, writings and other papers, of the late corporations of Washington Georgetown, or of the levy court of the District of Columbia, or made by persons in the employment or service of either of them, or of the District of Columbia, in the course of such employment or service, or which shall hereafter be so made, are, and shall be the property of the District of Columbia; and whoever shall steal any such record, book, file, map, plat, survey drawing or other paper, or instruments used in surveying or engineering work, such property of said District of Columbia shall upon conviction thereof, be imprisoned not more than three years, or pay a fine not exceeding five thousand dollars or both, without reference to the value of the property or thing so taken.

Records, etc., of District of Columbia.

Stealing.

Penalty.

SEC. 4. That all persons who shall willfully secrete or remove from the office, room or place where the same are usually kept, any record, book, file, writing, paper map, plat, survey, drawing, field note, or any note in reference to the same, or instruments used in surveying or engineering work, the property of the District of Columbia, or within the care or custody of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, or of any officer or employé of said District, or shall alter, change, deface, obliterate or destroy the same or who having removed from such office room or place where the same was usually kept any article or thing hereinbefore named, or who having come into possession of any such article or thing, so removed, and who knowing such to be the property of the District of Columbia shall hereafter on demand of the Commissioners of said District, their agent or attorney, refuse or neglect forthwith to return the same, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be imprisoned not more than three years, or be fined not exceeding five thousand dollars, or both.

Secreting, etc.

Altering, etc.

Refusal to return.

Penalty.

Approved, February 4, 1878.

Feb. 7, 1878.

CHAP. 13.—An act for the removal of obstructions from the Mississippi, Missouri, Arkansas and Red Rivers and for the preservation of the public property.

Appropriations.

Removing obstructions from Mississippi and other rivers.

Opening navigation of Red River, La.

To take effect.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the sum of forty thousand dollars be and the same is hereby appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to be expended under the direction of the War Department, for the removal of snags and other obstructions from the Mississippi, Missouri, and Arkansas Rivers, and for the preservation of the government vessels in that service.

SEC. 2. That the sum of six thousand dollars be and the same is hereby appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to be expended under the direction of the War Department, for the purpose of opening the navigation of Red River above Shreveport in the State of Louisiana, and keeping said navigation open and free from rafts, and for the purpose of preserving the vessels and boats of the United States employed in that work.

SEC. 3. That this act take effect from the date of its passage.

Approved, February 7, 1878.

Feb. 11, 1878.

CHAP. 14.—An act to change the name of the "Consulate at Omoa and Truxillo."

Name of consulate at Omoa and Truxillo changed.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the name of the "Consulate at Omoa and Truxillo" be, and the same is hereby, changed to the "Consulate Ruatan and Truxillo."

Approved, February 11, 1878.

Feb. 19, 1878.

CHAP. 16.—An act for providing portraits to accompany the memorial addresses on the late Senators Morton and Bogy.

Appropriation. Portraits of Senators Morton and Bogy.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That to defray the cost of engraving and printing the portraits of the late Senators Morton and Bogy under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, as ordered by concurrent resolutions of Congress, twelve hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, be and the same is hereby, appropriated out of any moneys in the Treasury of the United States not otherwise appropriated.

Approved, February 19, 1878.

Feb. 25, 1878.

CHAP. 17.—An act to appropriate money for the purchase of a law library for the Territory of Dakota.

Appropriations.

Law library for Dakota.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the sum of two thousand five hundred dollars be, and the same is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to be expended by and under the direction of the Attorney General of the United States in the purchase of a law library for said Territory, to be kept at the seat of the government thereof, for the use of the governor, supreme and district courts, members of the legislature, and such other persons as shall be provided by law, and the sum of two hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, for the purpose of paying the freight thereon.

Approved, February 25, 1878.

CHAP. 18.—An act making an appropriation for the purchase of a law-library for the use of the courts and the United States officers in the Territory of Wyoming.

Feb. 25, 1878.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there be, and is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of two thousand five hundred dollars for the purchase of a law-library for the use of the courts and the United States officers in the Territory of Wyoming, and the further sum of two hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, for the transportation of said law-library, when purchased, to Cheyenne City, the capital of said Territory, the whole to be expended under the direction of the Attorney-General of the United States.

Approved, February 25, 1878.

Appropriations.

Law library for Wyoming.

CHAP. 20.—An act to authorize the coinage of the standard silver dollar, and to restore its legal-tender character.

Feb. 28, 1878.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there shall be coined, at the several mints of the United States, silver dollars of the weight of four hundred and twelve and a half grains Troy of standard silver, as provided in the act of January eighteenth, eighteen hundred thirty-seven, on which shall be the devices and superscriptions provided by said act; which coins together with all silver dollars heretofore coined by the United States, of like weight and fineness, shall be a legal tender, at their nominal value, for all debts and dues public and private, except where otherwise expressly stipulated in the contract. And the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized and directed to purchase, from time to time, silver bullion, at the market price thereof, not less than two million dollars worth per month, nor more than four million dollars worth per month, and cause the same to be coined monthly, as fast as so purchased, into such dollars; and a sum sufficient to carry out the foregoing provision of this act is hereby appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated. And any gain or seigniorage arising from this coinage shall be accounted for and paid into the Treasury, as provided under existing laws relative to the subsidiary coinage: *Provided,* That the amount of money at any one time invested in such silver bullion, exclusive of such resulting coin, shall not exceed five million dollars: *And provided further,* That nothing in this act shall be construed to authorize the payment in silver of certificates of deposit issued under the provisions of section two hundred and fifty-four of the Revised Statutes.

Silver dollars to be coined.

1837, ch. 3,
5 Stat., 135.

Legal tender.

Purchase of bullion.

Appropriation.
Seigniorage.

Investment in bullion.

Gold certificates.
E. S., 254, p. 41.

International conference.

SEC. 2. That immediately after the passage of this act, the President shall invite the governments of the countries composing the Latin Union, so-called, and of such other European nations as he may deem advisable, to join the United States in a conference to adopt a common ratio between gold and silver, for the purpose of establishing, internationally, the use of bi-metallic money, and securing fixity of relative value between those metals; such conference to be held at such place, in Europe or in the United States, at such time within six months, as may be mutually agreed upon by the executives of the governments joining in the same, whenever the governments so invited, or any three of them, shall have signified their willingness to unite in the same.

The President shall, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, appoint three commissioners, who shall attend such conference on behalf of the United States, and shall report the doings thereof to the President, who shall transmit the same to Congress.

Commissioners.

Said commissioners shall each receive the sum of two thousand five hundred dollars and their reasonable expenses, to be approved by the Secretary of State; and the amount necessary to pay such compensation and expenses is hereby appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Appropriation.
Allowance to commissioners.

Silver certificates.

For what receivable.

SEC. 3. That any holder of the coin authorized by this act may deposit the same with the Treasurer or any assistant treasurer of the United States, in sums not less than ten dollars, and receive therefor certificates of not less than ten dollars each, corresponding with the denominations of the United States notes. The coin deposited for or representing the certificates shall be retained in the Treasury for the payment of the same on demand. Said certificates shall be receivable for customs, taxes, and all public dues, and, when so received, may be reissued.

SEC. 4. All acts and parts of acts inconsistent with the provisions of this act are hereby repealed.

SAM. J. RANDALL

Speaker of the House of Representatives.

W. A. WHEELER

Vice-President of the United States and President of the Senate.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES U. S.

February 28, 1878.

The President of the United States having returned to the House of Representatives, in which it originated the bill, entitled "An act to authorize the coinage of the standard silver dollar, and to restore its legal-tender character," with his objections thereto; the House of Representatives proceeded in pursuance of the Constitution to reconsider the same; and

Resolved, That the said bill pass, two thirds of the House of Representatives agreeing to pass the same.

Attest:

GEO. M ADAMS *Clerk*

By GREEN ADAMS

Chief Clerk

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

February 28, 1878.

The Senate having proceeded, in pursuance of the Constitution, to reconsider the bill entitled "An act to authorize the coinage of the standard silver dollar, and to restore its legal-tender character," returned to the House of Representatives by the President of the United States, with his objections, and sent by the House of Representatives to the Senate with the message of the President returning the bill;

Resolved, That the bill do pass; two-thirds of the Senate agreeing to pass the same.

Attest:

GEO O GORHAM

Secretary of the Senate

March 4, 1878.

CHAP. 22.—An act to change the name of the steam-tug C. M. Whittaker to Caroline.

Steam-tug C. M. Whittaker.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the name of the steam-tug C. M. Whittaker, of Baltimore, be, and is hereby, changed to Caroline, by which name said steam-tug shall be hereafter licensed and known.

Approved, March 4, 1878.

March 8, 1878.

CHAP. 25.—An act to amend section four thousand seven hundred and seventy-eight of the Revised Statutes

R. S. 4778, p. 936.
Pension agents.
Filling temporary vacancies.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That whenever during a session of the Senate a vacancy shall occur in the office of Pension Agent, by reason of resignation, death, removal or expiration of the term of office, or where any such agent lawfully appointed shall have failed to qualify

and assume the duties of such office, the President may when the public exigency requires it, designate any officer of the United States to perform the duties of such office, but such designation shall not be for a longer time than twenty days, and such officer so designated shall give bonds if required by the President for the faithful discharge of the said duties, and the Secretary of the Interior shall allow in the settlement of the accounts of such officer, the necessary expenses incurred by him in the discharge of his duties under this act. The foregoing provisions shall apply to any vacancy now existing.

Approved, March 8, 1878.

CHAP. 26.—An act to amend an act entitled "An act to provide for the preparation and publication of a new edition of the Revised Statutes of the United States", approved March second, eighteen hundred and seventy-seven.

March 9, 1878.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That an act entitled "An act to provide for the preparation and publication of a new edition of the Revised Statutes of the United States", approved March second, eighteen hundred and seventy-seven, be, and the same is hereby, amended as follows, to wit: By striking out from the ninth and tenth lines of section four as published in the nineteenth volume of the Statutes at Large, the words "and conclusive"; and, in the tenth line, the words "and treaties"; and, by inserting after the word "Territories" at the end of the eleventh line, the following words, to wit: "but shall not preclude reference to, nor control, in case of any discrepancy, the effect of any original act as passed by Congress since the first day of December, eighteen hundred and seventy-three".

Revised Statutes; new edition *prima facie* evidence.

1877, ch. 82,
19 Stat., 263.

Approved, March 9, 1878.

CHAP. 27.—An act changing the times of holding terms of the district court for the district of West Virginia.

March 9, 1878.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That hereafter the district court of the United States for the district of West Virginia shall be held at the times and places following; but when any of said dates shall fall on Sunday the term shall commence the following Monday, to wit: At the city of Wheeling, on the first day of March and the first day of September; at Clarksburg, on the first day of April and the first day of October; at Charleston, on the first day of May and the first day of November. And all pending process, rules, and proceedings shall be conducted in the same manner and with the same effect as to time as if this act had not passed.

West Virginia; terms of district court for district of.

Approved, March 9, 1878.

CHAP. 28.—An act amending the laws granting pensions to the soldiers and sailors of the war of eighteen hundred and twelve, and their widows, and for other purposes.

March 9, 1878.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension-rolls the names of the surviving officers and enlisted and drafted men, without regard to color, including militia and volunteers, of the military and naval service of the United States, who served for fourteen days in the war with Great Britain of eighteen hundred and twelve, or who were in any engagement, and were honorably discharged, and the surviving widows of such officers and enlisted and drafted men.

War of 1812; soldiers and sailors of, to be placed on pension-rolls.

What persons entitled.	SEC. 2. That this act shall not apply to any person who is receiving a pension at the rate of eight dollars per month or more, nor to any person receiving a pension of less than eight dollars per month except for the difference between the pension now received (if less than eight dollars per month) and eight dollars per month. Pensions under this act shall be at the rate of eight dollars per month, except as herein provided, and shall be paid to the persons entitled thereto, from and after the passage of this act, for and during their natural lives: <i>Provided</i> , That the pensions to widows provided for in this act shall cease when they shall marry again.
Rate and term of pension.	
Widows.	
Proof.	SEC. 3. That before the name of any person shall be placed upon the pension-rolls under this act, proof shall be made, under such rules and regulations as the Commissioner of Pensions, with the approval of the Secretary of the Interior, shall prescribe, that the applicant is entitled to a pension under this act; and any person who shall falsely take any oath required to be taken under the provisions of this act shall be guilty of perjury; and the Secretary of the Interior shall cause to be stricken from the rolls the name of any person, when it shall appear, by proof satisfactory to him, that such name was put on said rolls by or through false or fraudulent representations, or by mistake as to the right of such person to a pension under this act. The loss or lack of a certificate of discharge shall not deprive the applicant of the benefit of this act, but other proof of the service performed and of an honorable discharge, if satisfactory, shall be deemed sufficient; and when there is no record evidence of such service and such discharge, the applicant may establish the same by other satisfactory testimony: <i>Provided</i> , That when any person has been granted a land-warrant under any act of Congress for and on account of service in the said war of eighteen hundred and twelve, such grant shall be prima-facie evidence of his service and honorable discharge, so as to entitle him, if living, or his widow, if he be dead, to a pension under this act; but such evidence shall not be conclusive, and may be rebutted by evidence that such land-warrant was improperly granted.
False oath.	
Striking from rolls.	
Loss of certificate; want of record.	
Land-warrant prima facie evidence.	
Act applied. Existing acts.	SEC. 4. That all applications for pensions of the classes provided for in this act heretofore or which may hereafter be made shall be considered and decided as though made under this act; and all laws now in force in regard to the manner of paying pensions, and in reference to the punishment of frauds, shall be applicable to all claims under the provisions of this act.
Restoration of pensioners engaged in rebellion.	SEC. 5. That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to restore to the pension-rolls the names of all persons now surviving heretofore pensioned on account of service in the war of eighteen hundred and twelve against Great Britain, or for service in any of the Indian wars, and whose names were stricken from the rolls in pursuance of the act entitled "An act authorizing the Secretary of the Interior to strike from the pension-rolls the names of such persons as have taken up arms against the government, or who have in any manner encouraged the rebels," approved February fourth, eighteen hundred and sixty-two; and that the joint resolution entitled "Joint resolution prohibiting payment by any officer of the government to any person not known to have been opposed to the rebellion and in favor of its suppression," approved March second, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, and section four thousand seven hundred and sixteen of the Revised Statutes of the United States, shall not apply to the persons provided for by this act: <i>Provided</i> , That no money shall be paid to any one on account of pensions for the time during which his name remained stricken from the rolls.
1862, ch. 18, 12 Stat., 337.	
1867, Res. 46, 14 Stat., 571.	
R. S., 3480, p. 633, R. S., 4716, p. 926, not to apply.	
proviso.	
Widows of pensioners stricken from rolls.	SEC. 6. That the surviving widow of any pensioner of the war of eighteen hundred and twelve where the name of said pensioner was stricken from the pension-rolls in pursuance of the act entitled "An act authorizing the Secretary of the Interior to strike from the pension-rolls the names of such persons as have taken up arms against the government,
1862, ch. 18, 12 Stat., 337.	

or who have in any manner encouraged the rebels," approved February fourth, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, and where, under the existing provisions of law, said pensioner died without his name being restored to the rolls, shall be entitled to make claim for a pension as such widow after the passage of this act: *Provided*, That no such arrearages shall be paid for any period prior to the time of the removal of the disability of the pensioner, as provided in section five: *And provided further*, That under this act any widow of a Revolutionary soldier who served fourteen days or was in any engagement shall be placed upon the pension-rolls of the United States, and receive a pension at the rate of eight dollars per month.

Provided.

Widows of Revolutionary soldiers.

SEC. 7. That all laws and clauses of laws in conflict with this act be, and they are hereby, repealed.

Repeals.

Approved, March 9, 1878.

CHAP. 32.—An act to authorize the construction of a bridge across the Missouri River at or near Glasgow, Missouri.

March 13, 1878.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That any corporation existing, or which may be organized, under the laws of the State of Missouri, be, and is hereby, authorized to construct and maintain a bridge, and approaches thereto, over the Missouri River, at or near Glasgow, in the county of Howard, in said State. Said bridge shall be constructed to provide for the passage of railway-trains, and, at the option of the corporation by which it may be built, may be used for the passage of wagons and vehicles of all kinds, for the transit of animals, and for foot-passengers.

Railroad and wagon bridge may be built at Glasgow, Mo.

SEC. 2. That any bridge built under this act, and subject to its limitations, shall be a lawful structure, and shall be recognized and known as a post-route, upon which also no higher charge shall be made for the transmission over the same of the mails, the troops, and the munitions of war of the United States than the rate per mile paid for the transportation over the railroad or public highways leading to the said bridge; and it shall enjoy the rights and privileges of other post-roads in the United States.

Post-route; rate payable by United States.

SEC. 3. That if said bridge shall be made with unbroken and continuous spans, the spans thereof shall not be less than three hundred feet in length in the clear, and the main span shall be over the main channel of the river. The lowest part of the superstructure of said bridge shall be at least fifty feet above extreme high-water mark as understood at the point of location, and the bridge shall be at right angles to, and its piers parallel with, the current of the river: *Provided*, That if the same shall be constructed as a draw-bridge, the draw or pivot shall be over the main channel of the river at an accessible navigable point, and the spans shall not be less than one hundred and sixty feet in length in the clear, and the piers of said bridge shall be parallel with, and the bridge itself at right angles to, the current of the river, and the spans shall not be less than ten feet above extreme high-water mark, as understood at the point of location, to the lowest part of the superstructure of said bridge: *Provided also*, That said draw shall be opened promptly, upon reasonable signal, for the passing of boats; and said company or corporation shall maintain at its own expense, from sunset till sunrise, such lights or other signals on said bridge as the Light-House Board shall prescribe. No bridge shall be erected or maintained under the authority of this act which shall at any time substantially or materially obstruct the free navigation of said river; and if any bridge erected under such authority shall, in the opinion of the Secretary of War, obstruct such navigation, he is hereby authorized to cause such change or alteration of said bridge to be made as will effectually obviate such obstruction; and all such alterations shall be made and all such obstruc-

How to be constructed.

Opening of draw; signals.

Obstruction of navigation.

Alterations.

- Jurisdiction of courts.** tions be removed at the expense of the owner or owners of said bridge. And in case of any litigation arising from any obstruction or alleged obstruction to the free navigation of said river, caused or alleged to be caused by said bridge, the case may be brought in the district court of the United States of the State of Missouri, in which any portion of said obstruction or bridge may be located: *Provided further*, That nothing in this act shall be so construed as to repeal or modify any of the provisions of law now existing in reference to the protection of the navigation of rivers, or to exempt this bridge from the operation of the same.
- Existing laws.**
- Use of bridge.** SEC. 4. That all railroad companies desiring the use of said bridge shall have and be entitled to equal rights and privileges relative to the passage of railway-trains over the same, and over the approaches thereto, upon payment of a reasonable compensation for such use; and in case the owner or owners of said bridge and the several railroad companies, or any one of them, desiring such use, shall fail to agree upon the sum or sums to be paid, and upon rules and conditions to which each shall conform in using said bridge, all matters at issue between them shall be decided by the Secretary of War, upon a hearing of the allegations and proofs of the parties.
- Regulations by Secretary of War.** SEC. 5. That any bridge authorized to be constructed under this act shall be built and located under and subject to such regulations for the security of navigation of said river as the Secretary of War shall prescribe; and, to secure that object, the said company or corporation shall submit to the Secretary of War, for his examination and approval, a design and drawings of the bridge, and a map of the location, giving, for the space of one mile above and one mile below the proposed location, the topography of the banks of the river, the shore-lines at high and low water, the direction and strength of the currents at all stages, and the soundings, accurately showing the bed of the stream, the location of any other bridge or bridges, and shall furnish such other information as may be required for a full and satisfactory understanding of the subject; and until the said plan and location of the bridge are approved by the Secretary of War, the bridge shall not be built; and should any change be made in the plan of said bridge during the progress of construction, such change shall be subject to the approval of the Secretary of War.
- Map and drawings.**
- Approval.** SEC. 6. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this act is hereby expressly reserved.
- Amendment and repeal.**
- Approved, March 13, 1878.

March 15, 1878.

CHAP. 34.—An act further to suspend the operations of section five thousand five hundred and seventy-four of the Revised Statutes of the United States, title seventy-two, in relation to guano islands.

R. S., 5574, p. 1086, suspended.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section five thousand five hundred and seventy-four, title seventy-two, of the Revised Statutes of the United States, be, and the same is hereby, further suspended, as therein set forth, for the period of five years next from and after the passage of this act.

Approved, March 15, 1878.

March 16, 1878.

CHAP. 37.—An act to make persons charged with crimes and offences competent witnesses in the United States and Territorial Courts.

Accused persons may testify.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in the trial of all indictments, informations, complaints, and other proceedings against persons charged with the commission of crimes, offences, and misdemeanors, in the United States courts, Territorial courts, and courts-martial, and courts of inquiry, in any State or Territory, including the District of

Columbia, the person so charged shall, at his own request but not otherwise, be a competent witness. And his failure to make such request shall not create any presumption against him.

Approved, March 16, 1878.

CHAP. 38.—An act in aid of a Polar expedition designed by James Gordon Bennett.

March 18, 1878.

Whereas James Gordon Bennett, a citizen of the United States, has purchased in Great Britain a vessel supposed to be specially adapted to Arctic expeditions, and proposes, at his own cost, to fit out and man said vessel, and to devote her to efforts to solve the Polar problem; and Whereas it is deemed desirable that said vessel, while so engaged, shall carry the American flag and be officered by American naval officers: Therefore,

Preamble.
1879; ch. 100,
Post, 323.
J. G. Bennett's
Polar expedition.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be authorized to issue an American register to said vessel by the name of Jeannette, and that the President of the United States be authorized to detail, with their own consent, commissioned, warrant, and petty officers of the Navy, not to exceed ten in number, to act as officers of said vessel during her first voyage to the Arctic seas: *Provided, however,* That such detail shall be made of such officers only as the President is satisfied can be absent from their regular duties without detriment to the public service.

American register to vessel.

Naval officers for command of.
Provided.

Approved, March 18, 1878.

CHAP. 42.—An act to authorize the granting of an American register to a foreign built ship, for the purpose of the Woodruff Scientific Expedition around the world.

March 23, 1878.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be and he is hereby authorized and empowered to grant, for the purposes of the "Woodruff Scientific Expedition around the World" a register for a foreign built steamship: *Provided,* That the said steamship be approved by the Secretary of the Navy as suitable in all respects for the purposes of said expedition and there shall be maintained thereon without expense to the United States a school with capacity for at least two hundred students together with a competent faculty for the promotion of scientific and nautical knowledge. *And it is further provided,* That in no case shall mercantile or commercial ventures form any part of said expedition or the government of the United States be now or hereafter subjected to any expense on account thereof.

Woodruff Scientific Expedition.

American register to vessel for.

Provided.

Approved, March 23, 1878.

CHAP. 43.—An act making appropriations for fortifications and for other works of defense, and for the armament thereof, for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-nine, and for other purposes.

March 23, 1878.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the sum of one hundred thousand dollars be, and the same is hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the protection, preservation, and repair of fortifications and other works of defense, for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-nine, the same to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of War; also, the following for armament of fortifications, namely:

Appropriations.

Fortifications.

For the armament of sea-coast fortifications, including heavy guns and howitzers for flank defense, carriages, projectiles, fuses, powder, and implements, their trial and proof, and all necessary expenses incident thereto, and for Gatling or other machine guns, one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.

Armament of fortifications.

Torpedoes for harbor defenses.

Provide limiting use.

For torpedoes for harbor defenses, and preservation of the same, and for torpedo experiments in their application to harbor and land defense, and for instruction of engineer battalion in their preparation and application, fifty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the money herein appropriated for torpedoes shall only be used in the establishment and maintenance of torpedoes to be operated from shore-stations for the destruction of an enemy's vessel approaching the shore or entering the channel and fairways of harbors.

Approved, March 23, 1878.

March 26, 1878.

CHAP. 44.—An act to extend the charter of the Franklin Insurance Company of the city of Washington.

Franklin Insurance Company.
Charter extended for 20 years.
1865, ch. 26,
13 Stat., 426.

Rights and obligations extended.

Personal liability of shareholders.

Right to amend.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the act to amend and extend the charter of the Franklin Insurance Company, approved January thirtieth, eighteen hundred and sixty-five, be, and the same is hereby, extended and continued in force for the period of twenty years from the ninth day of April, eighteen hundred and seventy-eight, the time at which the said act of January thirtieth, eighteen hundred and sixty-five, will expire; and that all legal rights and privileges conferred upon the Franklin Insurance Company by the original act of incorporation, or by any of the acts amending and extending the same and all legal obligations and responsibilities imposed upon the said company by the acts aforesaid, shall be, and the same are, extended and continued in force for the period of twenty years, commencing on the ninth day of April, eighteen hundred and seventy-eight.

SEC. 2. The shareholders in said company shall be personally liable for all the debts of the company to an amount equal to the par of their shares, and in addition to the amount thereof; and no part of the capital stock of said company shall be withdrawn and any director or stockholder assenting thereto shall be personally liable for all debts of said company existing at the time of such withdrawal. And Congress may at any time alter amend or repeal this act.

Approved, March 26, 1878.

April 2, 1878.

CHAP. 46.—An act to authorize the Worthington and Sioux Falls Railroad Company to extend its road into the Territory of Dakota to the village of Sioux Falls.

Worthington and Sioux Falls Railroad.

Purchase of necessary lands.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That said Worthington and Sioux Falls Railroad Company is hereby authorized and empowered to survey, locate, construct, furnish, maintain, and operate a railroad from the west line of the State of Minnesota to and into the village of Sioux Falls, in Dakota Territory, so as to form and constitute a continuous line of railroad from said Nobles County to and into the village of Sioux Falls; and said corporation is hereby vested with all the franchises, powers, privileges, and immunities necessary to carry into effect the purposes of this act, as herein set forth, and may have and exercise the same fully and effectually within the Territory of Dakota.

SEC. 2. That the said Worthington and Sioux Falls Railroad Company be, and is hereby empowered to enter upon, purchase, take and hold any lands or premises that may be necessary or proper for the construction and working of said road within said Territory of Dakota, not exceeding in width one hundred feet on each side of the line of its railroad; unless a greater width be required for the purpose of excavation or embankment or protection from snow, and in such cases not exceeding two hundred feet; and also any lands or premises that may be necessary and proper for turnouts, standing-places for cars, depots, station-houses, shops or other structures or inclosures required or convenient

in the construction and operation of said road. And in case the owners of such lands and premises and the said company cannot agree as to the value of the premises taken, or to be taken, for the use of said road, as aforesaid, said company may proceed to condemn the same and acquire title thereto in the way and according to the mode established by the laws of the Territory of Dakota.

Condemnation of lands.

SEC. 3. That the said company is authorized to accept to its own use any grant, donation, or aid which may be granted to or conferred upon it by any corporation, body politic, person, or persons; and said corporation is authorized to hold, enjoy, and use, with full power of disposition, such grant, donation, or aid, to its own benefit, for the purpose aforesaid. And any bonds, donation, or aid which, under the laws or authority of the laws of said Territory, may have been voted or granted to any railroad company for the construction of a railroad from the west line of Minnesota to or into said village of Sioux Falls, by any county, town, village, or other municipal or political division or corporation of and within said Territory, may be transferred to said Worthington and Sioux Falls Railroad Company, its successors or assigns, by said company, for or to which the same shall have been granted or voted with the consent and agreement of the legally authorized officers of such county, town, village, or other municipal or political division or corporation of and within said Territory; and upon such transfer it shall and may be lawful for the proper officers of such county, town, village, or other corporation or division to grant, issue, donate, and deliver the said bonds, or aid directly and in the first instance to said Worthington and Sioux Falls Railroad Company, its successors or assigns, without further authority, act, or ceremony whatever; and the same in the hands of said last-named company, its successors or assigns, shall be as valid and effectual as if granted, given, and delivered to said company for which the same were originally granted or voted: *Provided*, That no such bonds, donation, or aid shall be issued and delivered to any company except at the time and upon the conditions relating to the construction of the road named and specified in said original grant or vote.

Donations and aids.

Transfer of aids from other roads.

Conditions of aids.

SEC. 4. That said company is authorized to establish, charge, demand, and collect, for the transportation of passengers and freight over said road, reasonable fare and compensation, not exceeding the rate established for like service by the legislature of Minnesota over that portion of said railroad which lies within that State.

Rates of fare, etc.

SEC. 5. Said company may sue and be sued in any of the courts of the United States within said Territory, upon any cause of action, contract, or liability arising under any law of the United States or of the Territory, or any act done or omitted within said Territory; and in such action process may be served upon any officer or agent of said company resident within said Territory. And said company shall constantly keep an officer or agent at Sioux Falls, in said Territory, upon whom process may be served.

Suits.

SEC. 6. Said company shall commence the construction of said road from the west line of the State of Minnesota within one year after the date of the passage of this act, and have the same fully completed, with cars running thereon, as far as the village of Sioux Falls, in Dakota Territory, within one year thereafter.

Time of construction.

SEC. 7. Said corporation shall hereafter be subject, so far as relates to that portion of its road within the limits of Dakota, to all laws and regulations made by the Territorial legislature of Dakota or its successors.

Laws of Dakota.

SEC. 8. This act shall be in force from and after its passage. And Congress reserves the right at any time to alter amend or repeal this act.

Repeal, etc.

Approved, April 2, 1878.

April 2, 1878.

CHAP. 47.—An act to provide for deficiencies in the miscellaneous fund of the Senate and of the House of Representatives.

Appropriation.
Miscellaneous
funds of Senate
and House.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the sum of thirty thousand dollars is hereby appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to meet the miscellaneous expenses of the House of Representatives, to be disbursed by the Clerk of the House.

That the following sums be, and the same are hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to meet the contingent expenses of the Senate, namely:

For miscellaneous items, twenty thousand dollars.

For folding books, speeches, and pamphlets, at the prices specified in the legislative act for the current fiscal year, one thousand five hundred dollars.

Approved, April 2, 1878.

April 3, 1878.

CHAP. 48.—An act to amend an act entitled "An act for the support of the government for the District of Columbia for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-eight, and for other purposes."

District of Co-
lumbia; assess-
ment of property
in.

1877, ch. 117,
19 Stat., 400,
Amended.

Date of values.

Stock in trade.

Equalizations.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the twelfth section of the act of Congress entitled "An act for the support of the government for the District of Columbia for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-eight, and for other purposes," approved March third, eighteen hundred and seventy-seven, shall be, and is hereby, so amended that the assessors appointed under said act, or their successors in office, shall, before the first day of August, eighteen hundred and seventy-eight, under the direction of the superintendent of assessments and taxes of said District, assess the value of all the real and personal property in said District liable to taxation thereunder, and shall state the same in separate books, to be kept in a systematic manner; and such value for taxation shall be the true value in the lawful money of the United States of the property so assessed. The assessed value shall have reference to the date of the first day of June, eighteen hundred and seventy-eight, except as to stock in trade, which shall be the average value of the stock of merchandise or other articles kept on hand during the year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-eight. Said assessors shall, between the first day of August, eighteen hundred and seventy-eight, and the twentieth day of August, eighteen hundred and seventy-eight, hold daily sessions for the purpose of equalizing the assessments theretofore made by them, and for the purpose of hearing and determining any and all appeals from the valuations theretofore made by them. Each assessor shall, at the meetings of the assessors as aforesaid, make full and detailed reports of his act as such assessor. And during said period they shall have power to revise assessments theretofore made by them, or any of them, by either justly increasing or justly diminishing any particular assessment.

In section eight strike out the word "domiciled", and insert in lieu thereof the words "temporarily residing".

Census.

SEC. 2. That said assessors, while engaged in making the assessment as required in the first section of this act, shall also take an accurate census of the inhabitants of said District of Columbia, and return the same to the Commissioners of said District. For this purpose, the Commissioners of said District shall prepare the proper books, so arranged as to show, under proper heads, the name, sex, birth-place, race, age, and occupation of such inhabitants; and such other information as they shall prescribe.

1877, ch. 117,
19 Stat., 396,
Amended.

SEC. 3. That section third of the act aforesaid be, and the same is hereby, amended by striking out in the first line of said section the words "by this act", and in line third of same section striking out the

words "eighteen hundred and seventy-seven", and inserting in lieu thereof the words "next succeeding the completion of the assessment"; and by striking out in lines fourth and fifth of said section the words "eighteen hundred and seventy-eight", and inserting in lieu thereof the words "next following"; so that the said section shall read as follows:

"SEC. 3. That one-half the tax levied upon real and personal property shall become due and payable on the first day of November next succeeding the completion of the assessment, and the other half of such tax shall become due and payable on the first day of May next following; and in every case where the tax levied shall be paid by installments, as herein authorized, each of said payments shall be deemed to have been made on the several funds and for the different purposes indicated in the second section of this act; and an equal pro rata proportion of the payments so made shall be carried to the credit of the respective funds.

Tax, when payable.

Approved, April 3, 1878.

CHAP. 49.—An act to constitute a commission to consider and report a plan for providing enlarged accommodations for the Library of Congress.

April 3, 1878.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the two chairmen of the Joint Committee on the Library of Congress on the part of the Senate and House, the chairman of the Senate Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds, the chairman of the House Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds, and the Librarian of Congress, be, and they are hereby, constituted a commission to consider the whole subject of providing enlarged accommodations for the Library of Congress, and to report a plan for such accommodations, together with an estimate of the cost.

Library of Congress.

Commission.

SEC. 2. That the sum of twenty-five hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for procuring such plans as the commission may prescribe, in furtherance of the provisions of this act.

Appropriation.

Approved, April 3, 1878.

CHAP. 50.—An act for the relief of John A. Darling.

April 8, 1878.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the President of the United States be, and he is hereby, authorized to nominate and by and with the advice and consent of the Senate appoint John A. Darling, late captain Second Artillery, a captain of artillery in the Army of the United States, with his former rank and date of commission; and that he, the said John A. Darling, shall be assigned to the first vacancy of his grade occurring in the artillery arm of the service: *Provided*, That said John A. Darling shall receive no further pay for the time he was out of service, so that he shall only receive pay from the date of appointment under this act.

John A. Darling restored to Army.

Provide.

Approved, April 8, 1878.

CHAP. 51.—An act to amend section five hundred and forty, chapter one, title thirteen, Revised Statutes of the United States.

April 8, 1878.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section five hundred and forty, of chapter one and title thirteen of the Revised Statutes, be amended to read as follows:

R. S., 540, p. 90, Amended.

"SEC. 540. The State of Missouri is divided into two districts, which shall be called the eastern and the western district of Missouri. The

Missouri, judicial districts of.

eastern district includes the counties of Schuyler, Adair, Knox, Shelby, Monroe, Pike, Montgomery, Gasconade, Franklin, Washington, Reynolds, Shannon, and Oregon, as they existed January first, eighteen hundred and fifty-seven, with all the counties east of them. The western district includes the residue of said State.

Approved, April 8, 1878.

April 10, 1878.

Bids for contracts under War Department.

CHAP. 58.—An act to authorize the Secretary of War to prescribe rules and regulations to be observed in the preparation, submission, and opening of bids for contracts under the War Department.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War is hereby authorized to prescribe rules and regulations to be observed in the preparation and submission and opening of bids for contracts under the War Department; and he may require any bid to be accompanied by a bond in such penal sum as he may deem advisable, with good and sufficient security, conditioned that the bidder will enter into a contract agreeably to the terms of his bid, if the same be awarded to him within sixty days from the date of the opening of the bids, or otherwise pay the penalty. No bid shall be withdrawn by the bidder within the said period of sixty days.

Approved, April 10, 1878.

April 17, 1878.

Indian settlers on New York Indian lands in Kansas; time extended. 1873, ch. 167, 17 Stat., 466.

CHAP. 59.—An act to amend an act entitled "An act to provide for the sale of certain New York Indian lands in Kansas," approved February nineteenth, eighteen hundred and seventy-three.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the period within which the thirty-two Indians referred to in the act to which this is an amendment, or their heirs, are required to prove their identity in order to entitle them to the benefits of said act, be, and the same is hereby, extended for two years from the nineteenth day of February, eighteen hundred and seventy-eight.

Approved, April 17, 1878.

April 17, 1878.

Depredation on fixtures in houses in District of Columbia.

Penalty.

CHAP. 60.—An act to prevent depredations upon property in the District of Columbia.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That every person who, in the District of Columbia, shall willfully and without color of right, enter into any occupied or unoccupied dwelling-house or other building, the property of another, and shall cut, break, or tear from its place any gas-pipe, water-pipe, door-bell, or other fixture therein; or who shall, in such dwelling-house or other building, willfully and without color of right cut, break, or tear down any wall, or part of a wall, or door, with intent to cut, break, or tear from its place any pipe or fixture therein, shall, for the first offense, be fined not more than two hundred dollars, and be imprisoned in the District jail not less than two months or more than one year, and for any subsequent offense shall be imprisoned in the penitentiary for not less than one year or more than three years.

Approved, April 17 1878.

April 19, 1878.

Index to Revised Statutes to be revised.

CHAP. 61.—An act requiring the Commissioner for preparing and publishing a new edition of the Revised Statutes of the United States to revise and perfect the index to the first volume of the same.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That it shall be the duty of the commissioner appointed under the act of Congress entitled "An act to provide for the preparation and publication of a new edition of the Re-

vised Statutes of the United States", approved March second eighteen hundred and seventy-seven, to revise and perfect the index to the new edition of volume one of the Revised Statutes therein mentioned, under the direction of the Secretary of State; and the necessary expenses thereof including such reasonable additional compensation to said commissioner for said service as shall be allowed by the Secretary of State, shall be paid out of the Treasury; and a sum of money sufficient therefor is hereby appropriated.

Approved, April 19, 1878.

1877, ch. 82,
19 Stat., 263.

Compensation.

Appropriation.

CHAP. 62.—An act to authorize the construction of a bridge abutment and approach within the Fort Riley military reservation.

April 20, 1878.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, authorized to permit the county commissioners of Davis County, Kansas, in erecting a bridge across the Republican River, to construct one abutment of the same upon land included within the military reservation of Fort Riley, and also to permit the eastern approach to the same to be laid out across said reservation: *Provided,* That such bridge and the highway leading thereto shall always be open to government transportation free of charge, and that such point shall be selected for the construction of said abutment and approach as shall be mutually agreed upon by said county commissioners and the Secretary of War.

Bridge over Republican River; location of abutment and approach.

Use of by government.

Approved, April 20, 1878.

CHAP. 64.—An act to authorize the restoration of George A. Armes to the rank of captain

April 23, 1878.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the provisions of law regulating appointments in the Army by promotion in the line are hereby suspended for the purposes of this act, and only so far as they affect George A. Armes; and the President can, if he so desire, in the exercise of his own discretion and judgment, nominate and, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, appoint said George A. Armes, late captain in the Tenth United States Cavalry Regiment, to the same grade and rank of captain held by him on June seventh, eighteen hundred and seventy, in any vacancy occurring in the grade of captain in said regiment: *Provided however,* That no pay, compensation, or allowance whatever shall ever be given to said Armes for the time between June seventh, eighteen hundred and seventy, and the date of appointment hereunder: *And provided further,* That the acceptance of any benefit under this act by said George A. Armes shall be taken and construed to be by his election a bar to any claim for pay or allowances from the date of his discharge to his acceptance of a commission, if one be granted him under the provisions of this act.

George A. Armes may be restored to rank and grade in Army.

Approved, April 23, 1878.

CHAP. 66.—An act to prevent the introduction of contagious or infectious diseases into the United States.

April 29, 1878.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That no vessel or vehicle coming from any foreign port or country where any contagious or infectious disease may exist, and no vessel or vehicle conveying any person or persons, merchandise or animals, affected with any infectious or contagious disease, shall enter any port of the United States or pass the boundary line between the United States and any foreign country, con-

Contagious and infectious diseases.

Vessels from infected ports entering United States.

trary to the quarantine laws of any one of said United States, into or through the jurisdiction of which said vessel or vehicle may pass, or to which it is destined, or except in the manner and subject to the regulations to be prescribed as hereinafter provided.

Consuls to report
vessels leaving in-
fected ports.

SEC. 2. That whenever any infectious or contagious disease shall appear in any foreign port or country, and whenever any vessel shall leave any infected foreign port, or, having on board goods or passengers coming from any place or district infected with cholera or yellow fever, shall leave any foreign port, bound for any port in the United States, the consular officer, or other representative of the United States at or nearest such foreign port shall immediately give information thereof to the Supervising Surgeon-General of the Marine Hospital Service, and shall report to him the name, the date of departure, and the port of destination of such vessel; and shall also make the same report to the health officer of the port of destination in the United States, and the consular officers of the United States shall make weekly reports to him of the sanitary condition of the ports at which they are respectively stationed; and the said Surgeon-General of the Marine-Hospital Service shall, under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, be charged with the execution of the provisions of this act, and shall frame all needful rules and regulations for that purpose, which rules and regulations, shall be subject to the approval of the President, but such rules and regulations shall not conflict with or impair any sanitary or quarantine laws or regulations of any State or municipal authorities now existing or which may hereafter be enacted.

Health reports
by consuls.

Surgeon-General
of Marine-Hospital
Service to execute
act.

Marine Hospital
and customs offi-
cers to enforce
quarantine laws.

SEC. 3. That it shall be the duty of the medical officers of the Marine-Hospital Service and of customs-officers to aid in the enforcement of the national quarantine rules and regulations established under the preceding section; but no additional compensation shall be allowed said officers by reason of such services as they may be required to perform under this act, except actual and necessary traveling expenses.

Notice to officers
at port of destina-
tion.

SEC. 4. That the Surgeon-General of the Marine-Hospital Service shall, upon receipt of information of the departure of any vessel, goods, or passengers from infected places to any port in the United States, immediately notify the proper State or municipal and United States officer or officers at the threatened port of destination of the vessel, and shall prepare and transmit to the medical officers of the Marine Hospital Service, to collectors of customs, and to the State and municipal health authorities in the United States, weekly abstracts of the consular sanitary reports and other pertinent information received by him.

When officers of
State quarantine
system may act as
officers of national
system.

SEC. 5. That wherever, at any port of the United States, any State or municipal quarantine system may now, or may hereafter exist, the officers or agents of such system shall, upon the application of the respective State or municipal authorities, be authorized and empowered to act as officers or agents of the national quarantine system, and shall be clothed with all the powers of United States officers for quarantine purposes, but shall receive no pay or emoluments from the United States. At all other ports where, in the opinion of the Secretary of the Treasury, it shall be deemed necessary to establish quarantine, the medical officers or other agents of the Marine-Hospital Service shall perform such duties in the enforcement of the quarantine rules and regulations as may be assigned them by the Surgeon-General of that service under this act: *Provided*, That there shall be no interference in any manner with any quarantine laws or regulations as they now exist or may hereafter be adopted under State laws.

When officers of
Marine-Hospital
Service to act.

Repeals.

SEC. 6. That all acts or parts of acts inconsistent with this act be, and the same are hereby, repealed.

Approved, April 29, 1878.

CHAP. 67.—An act to provide for the erection of a public building in the City of Kansas in the State of Missouri.

April 29, 1878.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he hereby is, authorized and directed to purchase a site for, and cause to be erected a suitable building, with fire-proof vault extending to each story for the accommodation of the post-office, custom house, bonded warehouse, internal revenue offices and other government offices at the city of Kansas in the State of Missouri. The site, and building thereon when completed upon plans and specifications to be previously made and approved by the Secretary of the Treasury shall not exceed the cost of two hundred thousand dollars: *Provided* that no money to be appropriated for this purpose shall be available until a valid title to the site of said building shall be vested in the United States, and until the State of Missouri shall cede to the United States exclusive jurisdiction over the same, during the time the United States shall be or remain the owner thereof, for all purposes except the administration of the criminal laws of said State, and the service of any civil processes therein.

Public building at Kansas City, Mo.

Limit of costs.

Conditions of appropriation.

SEC. 2. That the sum of one hundred thousand dollars be, and the same is hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to be used and expended toward the construction of said building.

Appropriation.

Approved, April 29, 1878.

CHAP. 68.—An act to prevent the sale of policy or lottery tickets in the District of Columbia.

April 29, 1878.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That if any person shall, within the District of Columbia, keep, set up, or promote, or be concerned as owner, agent, clerk, or in any other manner, in managing any policy-lottery or policy-shop, or shall sell or transfer any ticket, certificate, bill, token, or other device purporting or intended to guarantee or assure to any person, or entitle him to a chance of drawing or obtaining a prize, or share of, or interest in, any prize to be drawn in any lottery, or in the game or device commonly known as policy-lottery or policy; or shall, for himself or another person, sell or transfer, or have in his possession, for the purpose of sale or transfer, or shall aid in selling, exchanging, negotiating, or transferring a chance or ticket in, or share of a ticket in, any policy-lottery, or any such bill, certificate, token, or other device, he shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof, shall forfeit and pay a fine of not more than five hundred dollars, or be imprisoned in the District jail not less than two months or more than one year or both in the discretion of the court.

Policy-lottery or policy-shop in District of Columbia.

Penalty.

SEC. 2. That if any person shall knowingly permit in any house under his control, in the District of Columbia, the sale of any chance or ticket in, or share of a ticket in, any lottery or policy-lottery, or shall knowingly permit any lottery or policy-lottery or policy-shop in such house, he shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be fined not less than fifty dollars or more than five hundred dollars, or be imprisoned in the District jail not less than two months or more than one year, or both, in the discretion of the court.

Permitting house to be used for policy-lottery.

Penalty.

Approved, April 29, 1878.

CHAP. 69.—An act providing for the recording of deeds, mortgages, and other conveyances affecting real estate in the District of Columbia.

April 29, 1878.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That sections four hundred and forty-six and four hundred and forty-seven of the Revised Statutes re-

E. S. D. C. 446, 447, p. 52, repealed.

lating to the District of Columbia, passed at the first session of the Forty-third Congress, eighteen hundred and seventy-three and eighteen hundred and seventy-four, be, and the same hereby are, repealed, and there is enacted in lieu thereof the following:

Deeds, etc., to take effect on delivery to recorder, as against creditors, etc.

All deeds, deeds of trust, mortgages, conveyances, covenants, agreements, or any instrument of writing which by law is entitled to be recorded in the office of the recorder of deeds, shall take effect and be valid, as to creditors and as to subsequent purchasers for valuable consideration without notice, from the time when such deed, deed of trust, mortgage, conveyance, covenant, agreement, or instrument in writing shall, after having been acknowledged, proved, or certified, as the case may be, be delivered to the recorder of deeds for record, and from that time only; and the recorder of deeds shall note on each deed or other instrument of writing required by law to be recorded, the day and hour of delivery of the same to him to be recorded.

Act applied.

SEC. 2. That this act shall not be so construed as to affect any deed or other instrument of writing heretofore recorded.

Approved, April 29, 1878.

April 30, 1878.

CHAP. 72.—An act for the relief of the Public Schools of the District of Columbia.

Public schools of District of Columbia, \$75,000 to be retained for maintenance of, etc.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Commissioners of the District of Columbia be, and they are hereby, directed to retain, and use, for the maintenance of the Public Schools, of said District for the remainder of the current school year the sum of seventy-five thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, out of any moneys due to the United States from said District of Columbia, under the provisions of the seventeenth section of the act approved March third, eighteen hundred and seventy-seven: *Provided,* That the sum herein named, shall not be considered as in addition to the proportion of the expenses of the District of Columbia, hereafter to be assumed by the United States, but shall be a part thereof.

Proviso.

Approved, April 30, 1878.

April 30, 1878.

CHAP. 73.—An act to provide for a deficiency in the appropriation for the public printing and binding for the current fiscal year.

Appropriation.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the sum of two hundred thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to supply deficiencies in the appropriations for public printing and binding for the current fiscal year.

Public printing.

Approved, April 30, 1878.

April 30, 1878.

CHAP. 74.—An act authorizing the issue of passports free to colored citizens going to Brazil.

Passports for colored citizens going to Brazil.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of State be, and he is hereby, directed to issue passports, free of charges and fees therefor, to any colored citizens of the United States who may wish to go to Brazil to engage in work upon the Mader and Mamore Railway, and to that extent the provisions of section four thousand and seventy-five of the Revised Statutes are suspended.

R. S. 4075, p. 790.

Approved, April 30, 1878.

CHAP. 75.—An act to provide for deficiencies in the appropriations for the service of the government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-eight, and for prior years, for subsistence of the Army, and for other purposes.

April 30, 1878.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be, and the same are hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the objects hereinafter expressed, namely:

Deficiency ap-
propriations.

SENATE.

To enable the Secretary of the Senate to pay as follows:

For salaries of persons employed in the service of the Senate, "during the session" only, one thousand five hundred dollars.

Employees for
session.

For twenty-seven clerks to committees, eight thousand one hundred dollars.

Clerks to com-
mittees.

For nineteen pages, two thousand three hundred and seventy-five dollars.

Pages.

For furniture and repairs, to enable the Secretary of the Senate to comply with the requirements of the concurrent resolution of February eighth, eighteen hundred and seventy-eight; two thousand dollars.

Furniture.

To pay Thomas P. Clark for services as page of the Senate from the first day of December, eighteen hundred and seventy-seven, to the thirtieth day of June, eighteen hundred and seventy-eight, at two dollars and fifty cents per day, five hundred and thirty dollars; all of the above items being deficiencies in the appropriations for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy-eight.

Thomas P. Clark.

For furniture and repairs for fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy-seven, two hundred and twenty-four dollars and thirty-one cents.

Furniture.

For miscellaneous items for fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy-seven, forty-five dollars.

Miscellaneous.

To pay S. H. Colbath the salary of a messenger of the Senate for the month of April, eighteen hundred and seventy-seven, at the rate of one thousand four hundred and forty dollars per annum, one hundred and eighteen dollars and seventy cents.

S. H. Colbath.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

To enable the Clerk of the House to pay as follows:

For salary of persons employed in the service of the House, "during the session" only, two thousand eight hundred and eighty dollars and fifty-two cents.

Employees for
session.

For twenty-one clerks to committees, five thousand seven hundred and ninety-six dollars.

Clerks to com-
mittees.

To pay John P. Jeffers for copying and compiling questions of order decided in the House of Representatives, under the resolution of the House of August fifteenth, eighteen hundred and seventy-six, two hundred dollars.

John P. Jeffers.

For twenty-eight pages, at two dollars and fifty cents per day, three thousand two hundred and twenty dollars.

Pages.

For furniture and repairs of furniture, one thousand dollars; all of the above items being for deficiencies in the appropriations for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-eight.

Furniture.

To pay W. P. Furey and James C. Courts for services as committee clerks during the first session of the Forty-fourth Congress, each sixty-two dollars.

W. P. Furey,
James C. Courts.

To enable the Clerk of the House to pay accounts examined by the Committee on Accounts, to certain persons, for services rendered for the House of Representatives, said accounts amounting in all to three thousand eight hundred and ninety-four dollars and seventy-four cents; which sum is hereby appropriated, to be paid only on approval and order of the Committee on Accounts.

Accounts exam-
ined by Committee
on Accounts.

Frank W. Millar.

To pay Frank W. Millar, page for the Sergeant-at-Arms' office, from October fifteenth, eighteen hundred and seventy-seven, until June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-eight, at two dollars and fifty cents per day, six hundred and forty-seven dollars and fifty cents.

Charles S. Reissinger, John A. Travis.

To pay Charles S. Reissinger and John A. Travis, two thousand dollars, or so much thereof as the Committee of Accounts may find due them for services rendered during the Forty-fourth and Forty-fifth Congresses, and such others whose names have been borne on the soldiers' roll during either the Forty-fourth or Forty-fifth Congress as shall be found due and shall be approved by the Committee of Accounts.

Watson Boyle.

To pay Watson Boyle, messenger in the Speaker's room, from April first to June thirtieth, inclusive, at three dollars and sixty cents per day, three hundred and twenty-seven dollars and sixty cents.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.

Printing.

For printing for the Department of the Interior, to be done at the Government Printing Office, being a deficiency for the fiscal-year eighteen hundred and seventy-eight thirty thousand dollars.

Patent Office.
Contingent expenses.
Reimbursement of contingent fund.

For contingent and miscellaneous expenses of the Patent Office, as follows:

For reimbursement of contingent fund for incidental expenses for labor and materials in protecting the property of the office at the time of and subsequent to the fire; fitting up rooms and providing cases for specifications and drawings to be removed from the attic of the Patent Office building; removal of the same; replacing and repairing furniture, cases, carpets, awnings, drawing materials destroyed by fire and damaged by water; carpeting and furnishing rooms temporarily occupied by the Patent Office in Wright's building; additional temporary laborers made necessary by the destruction, damage, and derangement of the files, models, drawings, and specifications, twenty-six thousand six hundred dollars.

Copies of drawings.

For photolithographing, or otherwise producing copies of drawings of back issues, to replace, in part, those destroyed by fire, fifteen thousand dollars.

For photolithographing, or otherwise producing copies of the weekly issues of drawings, to be attached to patents and copies, twelve thousand five hundred dollars.

Plates of Official Gazette.

For photolithographing, or otherwise producing plates for the Official Gazette, including pay of employees engaged on the Gazette, and for making similar plates, twelve thousand five hundred dollars; this and each of the above items for the Patent Office being a deficiency for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy-eight.

Hospital for Insane.

GOVERNMENT HOSPITAL FOR THE INSANE. For the support, clothing, and medical and moral treatment of the insane of the Army, Navy, and Marine Corps, and revenue-cutter service, and of all persons who have become insane since their entrance into the military or naval service of the United States, and who are indigent, and of the indigent insane of the District of Columbia, in the Government Hospital for the Insane, being a deficiency in the amount required for the support of the hospital for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy-eight, nine thousand five hundred and eighty-three dollars.

Freedmen's Hospital.

FREEDMEN'S HOSPITAL AND ASYLUM. For rent of the buildings and grounds occupied as the Freedmen's Hospital and Asylum in the District of Columbia, being a deficiency for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy-eight, two thousand dollars.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

Storage of silver dollars.

STORAGE OF SILVER DOLLARS. For constructing, repairing, enlarging, and renting vaults and safes, for use of the Treasurer and assistant treasurers of the United States, the sum of seventy-five thousand dollars.

MINTS AND ASSAY-OFFICES.

MINT AT SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA. For material and repairs, fuel, lights, chemicals, and other miscellaneous expenses, being a deficiency for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy-eight, twelve thousand dollars. Mint at San Francisco.

MINT AT DENVER, COLORADO. For wages of workmen, being a deficiency for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy-eight, fifteen hundred dollars. Mint at Denver.

ASSAY-OFFICE AT BOISE CITY, IDAHO TERRITORY. For wages of workmen, fuel, crucibles, chemicals, repairs, and other miscellaneous expenses, being a deficiency for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy-eight, six hundred dollars. Assay-Office at Boise City.

LIGHT-HOUSE ESTABLISHMENT. For repairs necessary for the safety and continuance of the fog signal at Whale's Back light-station, entrance to Portsmouth Harbor, New Hampshire, fifteen thousand dollars. Whale's Back station.

COAST SURVEY. For the continuation of the survey of the Atlantic and Gulf coasts of the United States, the triangulation toward the western coast, and furnishing points for State surveys, being a deficiency for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy-eight, fifty thousand dollars. Survey of Atlantic and Gulf coasts.

For the continuation of the survey of the Pacific coasts of the United States, the triangulation toward the eastern coast, and furnishing points for State surveys, being a deficiency for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy-eight, thirty thousand dollars. Survey of Pacific coast.

For one schooner for the observation of sea-currents and other work along the Atlantic and Gulf coasts of the United States, twenty thousand dollars. Observation of sea-currents.

INTERNAL REVENUE. For salaries, expenses, and fees of storekeepers, agents, surveyors, gaugers, and miscellaneous expenses, forty thousand dollars. Internal revenue.

For expenses incurred in obtaining abstracts and information of real estate acquired under internal-revenue laws, six hundred dollars. Salaries of storekeepers, etc.

PUBLIC BUILDINGS. For repairs and preservation of public buildings under control of the Treasury Department, twenty-five thousand dollars. Abstracts of real estate.

For labor and material for the following begun and unfinished public buildings: Public buildings.

Custom-house and sub-treasury, Chicago, Illinois, for continuation of building, one hundred thousand dollars. Repairs.

Custom-house and post-office, Cincinnati, Ohio, for continuation of building, one hundred thousand dollars. Continuation.

Post-office and court-house, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, for continuation of building, one hundred thousand dollars.

Post-office and sub-treasury, Boston, Massachusetts, for continuation of building, one hundred thousand dollars.

Custom-house and post-office, Saint Louis, Missouri, for continuation of building, one hundred thousand dollars.

Custom-house and post-office, Fall River, Massachusetts, for continuation of building, fifty thousand dollars.

Custom-house, court-house, and post-office, Nashville, Tennessee, for continuation of building, forty thousand dollars.

Custom-house and post-office, Hartford, Connecticut, for continuation of building, seventy-five thousand dollars.

Appraisers' stores, San Francisco, California, for continuation of building, forty thousand dollars.

Court-house and post-office, Parkersburg, West Virginia, for continuation of building, six thousand dollars.

Custom-house, New Orleans, Louisiana, for continuation of building, ten thousand dollars.

For completion of the building for court-house and post-office in Trenton, New Jersey, six thousand dollars.

- For the building for the United States court-house and post-office, New York City, for urgently necessary repairs, ten thousand dollars.
- Assorters of money-orders.** **SIXTH AUDITOR'S OFFICE.**—For twenty assorters of money-orders, at one hundred dollars each, two thousand dollars; this being a deficiency for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-eight.
- Food-fishes.** For continuing, under the direction of the United States Commissioner of Fish and Fisheries, the propagation and introduction of useful food-fishes into the waters of the United States, during the present season, twenty thousand dollars; to be immediately available.
- Carp in ponds in Monument lot.** To complete the work of adapting the ponds in the Monument lot in the city of Washington to the culture of carp for distribution throughout the United States, to be done by the engineer in charge of public buildings and grounds, according to the plans of the United States Fish Commission, two thousand two hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary; to be available immediately.
- Ebenezer Peck.** To pay the salary of Ebenezer Peck as a retired judge of the Court of Claims, from the first day of May, eighteen hundred and seventy-eight, to the thirtieth day of June, eighteen hundred and seventy-eight, seven hundred and fifty-four dollars and ten cents.

UNITED STATES CAPITOL.

- Annual repairs.** For annual repairs of the Capitol, being a deficiency for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy-eight, nine thousand dollars.
- Labor on grounds.** For fertilizers, materials, and labor on the Capitol grounds during the present fiscal year, nine thousand dollars; to be expended under the direction of the Architect of the Capitol

WAR DEPARTMENT.

- Transportation of army.** **TRANSPORTATION.** To enable the Secretary of War to pay for transportation of the Army, including baggage of the troops when moving either by land or water; of clothing and camp and garrison equipage from the depots of Philadelphia and Jeffersonville to the several posts and Army depots, and from those depots to the troops in the field; of horse-equipments and of subsistence stores from the places of purchase and from the places of delivery, under contract, to such places as the circumstances of the service may have required them to be sent; of ordnance, ordnance stores, and small-arms from the founderies and armories to the arsenals, fortifications, frontier posts, and Army depots; freights, wharfage, tolls, and ferriages; the purchase and hire of horses, mules, oxen, and harness, and the purchase and repair of wagons, carts, and drays, and of ships and other sea-going vessels and boats required for the transportation of supplies and for garrison purposes; for drayage and cartage at the several posts; hire of teamsters; transportation of funds for the pay and other disbursing departments; the expense of sailing public transports on the various rivers, the Gulf of Mexico, and the Atlantic and Pacific; for procuring water at such posts as, from their situation, require it to be brought from a distance; and for clearing roads, and for removing obstructions from roads, harbors, and rivers, to the extent which has been required for the actual operations of the troops in the field, one million two hundred thousand dollars, being a deficiency for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-seven: *Provided, however,* That no part of this sum shall be paid to any railroad company or to its assigns on account of freights or transportation over their respective roads unless there be an excess due such company after charging the amount of payments made by the United States for interest upon bonds of the United States issued to any such company; but the same shall be paid to the Secretary of the Treasury, to be by him withheld, as directed by existing law.
- Railway companies.**
Interest on bonds to be deducted.
1:79, ch. 183,
Post, 420.

SUBSISTENCE. That the sum of three hundred thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated, and may be applied by the Commissary-General of Subsistence, prior to the first day of July, eighteen hundred and seventy-eight, to the purchase of subsistence supplies intended for the posts supplied through the Upper Missouri, and for other distant posts; which amount shall be deducted from the appropriations for subsistence of the Army for the next fiscal year. And this appropriation is hereby made available from the passage of this act. Subsistence of army.

To pay the current expenses of operating the Des Moines Rapids Canal on the Upper Mississippi River until July first, eighteen hundred and seventy-eight, seven thousand five hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, the same to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of War. Des Moines Rapids Canal.

NAVY DEPARTMENT.

To enable the Secretary of the Navy to pay certain indebtedness incurred for labor at the following navy-yards in eighteen hundred and seventy-seven, under the Bureau of Construction and Repair, and unpaid, as follows: Labor at navy-yards.

At the navy-yard, Portsmouth, during February, eighteen hundred and seventy-seven, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-nine dollars and eight cents.

At the navy-yard, Portsmouth, during March, eighteen hundred and seventy-seven, one thousand nine hundred and seventy-three dollars and forty-two cents.

At the navy-yard, Portsmouth, during April, eighteen hundred and seventy-seven, one thousand six hundred and five dollars and seventy-four cents.

At the navy-yard, New-York, during February, eighteen hundred and seventy-seven, twelve thousand one hundred and one dollars and forty-one cents.

At the navy-yard, New-York, during March, eighteen hundred and seventy-seven, six thousand nine hundred and twenty-eight dollars and seventy cents.

At the navy-yard, League Island, during March, eighteen hundred and seventy-seven, one thousand one hundred and eighty-five dollars and six cents.

At the navy-yard, New London, for the month of March, eighteen hundred and seventy-seven, three hundred and ten dollars.

MARINE CORPS. For provisions for the Marine Corps, being a deficiency for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy-seven, fourteen thousand two hundred and seventy-seven dollars and nine cents. Provisions, Marine Corps.

To pay the expenses of observations of the solar eclipse of July, eighteen hundred and seventy-eight, eight thousand dollars; and this amount shall be available until the completion of the work. Solar eclipse.

To enable the Secretary of the Navy to print a set of watch and station bills at the Government Printing Office, nine hundred and fifty dollars; being a deficiency for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy-eight. Watch and station bills.

POST-OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

To pay the New Brunswick and Canada Railroad Company for transporting the mails between boundary line, Saint Stephen's, and McAdam Junction, from November first, eighteen hundred and seventy-one, to June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-two, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-five dollars and seventy-three cents; from July first, eighteen hundred and seventy-two, to June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-three, four thousand dollars; from July first, eighteen hundred and seventy-three, to June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, four thousand dollars; from July first, eighteen hundred and New Brunswick and Canada Railroad, transportation of mails.

seventy-four, to December thirty-first, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, two thousand dollars; in all, eleven thousand nine hundred and thirty-five dollars and seventy-three cents.

Approved, April 30, 1878.

April 30, 1878.

CHAP. 76.—An act authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to employ temporary clerks, and making an appropriation for the same; also making appropriations for detecting trespass on public lands, and for bringing into market public lands in certain States, and for other purposes.

Appropriations:
Temporary clerks
in Treasury De-
partment.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized to employ temporary clerks during the balance of the present fiscal year, and that the sum of six thousand five hundred dollars be, and the same is hereby, appropriated for that purpose.

Contingent ex-
penses, Treasury
Department.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES, TREASURY DEPARTMENT. For care and subsistence of horses for office and mail-wagons, including feeding and shoeing, and for wagons, harness, and repairs of the same, being a deficiency for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-eight, one thousand dollars.

For gas, drop-lights and tubing, gas-burners, brackets and globes, candles, lanterns, and wicks, being a deficiency for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-eight, two thousand five hundred dollars.

Miscellaneous
items General Land
Office.

SEC. 2. For diagrams, furniture, and repairs in the General Land Office, miscellaneous items, including two of the city newspapers, to be filed, bound, and preserved for the use of the office, and for advertising and telegraphing, the sum of seven thousand five hundred dollars; for the actual expenses of clerks detailed to investigate fraudulent land entries, trespasses on the public lands, and cases of official misconduct, seven thousand five hundred dollars: *Provided*, That all moneys heretofore, and that shall hereafter be, collected for depredations upon the public lands shall be covered in the Treasury of the United States as other moneys received from the sale of public lands: *And provided further*, That where wood and timber lands in the Territories of the United States are not surveyed and offered for sale in proper subdivisions, convenient of access, no money herein appropriated shall be used to collect any charge for wood or timber cut on the public lands in the Territories of the United States for the use of actual settlers in the Territories, and not for export from the Territories of the United States where the timber grew: *And provided, further*, That if any timber cut on the public lands shall be exported from the Territories of the United States, it shall be liable to seizure by United States authority wherever found.

Collections for
depredations on
lands.

Wood cut on un-
surveyed lands.

When may be
seized.

Clerical force for
sale of lands in Ar-
kansas, etc.
1876, ch. 165,
19 Stat., 73.

SEC. 3. For the necessary clerical force to enable the Commissioner of the General Land Office to carry into effect the act of Congress approved June twenty-second, eighteen hundred and seventy-six, for bringing into market the public lands in the States of Arkansas, Louisiana, Mississippi, Alabama, and Florida, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Pension Bureau,
miscellaneous.

For heating and gas of the building now occupied by the Pension Bureau on Pennsylvania avenue, for file-cases, desks, printing, pension-certificates, furniture, carpets, and other things necessary in said bureau for the present fiscal year, the sum of four thousand dollars.

Post-Office De-
partment, print-
ing, etc.

For printing and binding for the Post-Office Department, to be done at the Government Printing Office, thirty-five thousand dol-
lars.

Plans for repair-
ing Interior De-
partment.

That the sum of six hundred dollars be appropriated to enable the Secretary of the Interior to secure competitive plans for repairing and reconstruction of the Interior Department building, lately injured by fire, as recommended by the Secretary of the Interior.

Detecting viola-
tions of internal-
revenue laws.

For detecting and bringing to trial and punishment persons guilty of violating the internal-revenue laws, or conniving at the same, including

payments for information and detection of such violations, twenty thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary for that purpose, to be expended under the direction of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, being a deficiency for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-eight.

For salaries and expenses of collectors of internal revenue, being a deficiency for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-eight, twenty thousand dollars.

For railway post office clerks, route agents, and mail-route messengers, seven thousand dollars.

That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, authorized to employ in the record and pension division of the Surgeon-General's Office, during the balance of the present fiscal year, the following clerks and laborers in addition to the clerical force already provided by law, namely: one clerk of class four; one clerk of class three; two clerks of class two; twenty-eight clerks of class one; and two laborers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; and the sum of eleven thousand nine hundred and two dollars and thirty cents, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated for that purpose.

The above sums are hereby appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, and shall be available immediately upon the passage of this act.

Approved, April 30, 1878.

Salaries, collectors of internal revenue.

Railway postal clerks.

Clerks, etc., in pension division Surgeon General's Office.

Appropriations made available.

CHAP. 78.—An act to provide for the administration of the oath of office to collectors and other officers of the customs in the district of Alaska.

May 2, 1878.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That until the formal organization of the Territory of Alaska, the oath of office required by law to be taken by a collector or other officer of the customs in Alaska may be taken before the judge of any circuit or district court of the United States.

Approved, May 2, 1878.

Alaska; oath of customs-officers in.

CHAP. 79.—An act to prohibit the coinage of the twenty-cent piece of silver.

May 2, 1878.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That from, and after the passage of this act, the coinage of the twenty-cent piece of silver, by the Government of the United States be, and the same is hereby prohibited. And all laws in conflict with this act are hereby repealed.

Approved, May 2, 1878.

Twenty-cent silver piece, coinage prohibited.

CHAP. 80.—An act authorizing and directing the Secretary of the Treasury to issue an American register to the Canadian-built propeller "East" by the name of "Kent."

May 2, 1878.

Whereas the Canadian-built propeller "East" has been condemned and sold pursuant to a decree of the district court of the United States for the northern district of New York, in admiralty, and was purchased at said sale and is now owned, by George D. Seymour, Isaac L. Seymour, and George Hall, citizens of the United States, residing at the city of Ogdenburgh, State of New York: Therefore,

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to issue an American register or enrollment to the said Canadian-built propeller "East," owned by the said George D. Seymour, Isaac L. Seymour, and George Hall, by the name of the "Kent," to which the name of said propeller "East" is hereby changed.

Approved, May 2, 1878.

Preamble.

Propeller "East;" American register to be issued to.

Name changed.

May 3, 1878.

CHAP. 87.—An act authorizing the President of the United States to make certain negotiations with the Ute Indians in the State of Colorado.

Ute Indians of
Colorado may be
consolidated on
White River.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the President of the United States be, and he is hereby, authorized and empowered to enter into negotiations with the Ute Indians, in the State of Colorado, for the consolidation of all the bands into one agency, to be located on the White River, or near said river, and for the extinguishment of their right to the southern portion of their reservation in said State, and to report his proceedings under this act to Congress for its consideration and approval; the expense of such negotiations to be paid by the United States, and to be hereafter appropriated.

Approved, May 3, 1878.

May 3, 1878.

CHAP. 88.—An act to extend the provisions of section thirty-two hundred and ninety-seven of the Revised Statutes to other institutions of learning.

Unincorporated
colleges may with-
draw alcohol for
preserving speci-
mens.

R. S. 3297, p. 641.

Bond.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury, be and is hereby authorized to grant permits, as provided for in section thirty-two hundred and ninety-seven of the Revised Statutes of the United States passed at the first session of the Forty-third Congress, to any scientific university, or college of learning created and constituted such by any State or Territory under its laws, though not incorporated or chartered, upon the same terms and subject to the same restrictions and penalties, already provided by said section thirty-two hundred and ninety-seven: *Provided further,* That the bond required thereby may be executed by any officer of such university or college, or by any other person for it, and on its behalf, with two good and sufficient sureties, upon like conditions, and to be approved as by said section is provided.

Approved, May 3, 1878.

May 4, 1878.

CHAP. 91.—An act making appropriations for the naval service for the year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-nine, and for other purposes.

Appropriations.
Naval service.

Pay.
Active list.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be, and they are hereby, appropriated, to be paid out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the naval service of the government for the year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-nine, and for other purposes:

For the pay of the Navy, for the active list namely: One admiral, thirteen thousand dollars; one vice-admiral, eight thousand dollars; nine rear-admirals, fifty thousand dollars; eight chiefs of bureau (commodores), forty-two thousand dollars; twenty-four commodores, ninety thousand dollars; forty-nine captains, one hundred and sixty-nine thousand three hundred dollars; ninety commanders, two hundred and sixty-three thousand seven hundred dollars; eighty lieutenant-commanders, two hundred and ten thousand two hundred dollars; two hundred and eighty lieutenants, six hundred and thirty-nine thousand two hundred dollars; one hundred masters, one hundred and sixty-nine thousand eight hundred dollars; one hundred ensigns, one hundred and seventeen thousand dollars; sixty-one midshipmen, fifty-three thousand eight hundred dollars; fourteen medical directors, fifty thousand four hundred dollars; fifteen medical inspectors, fifty-six thousand four hundred dollars; fifty surgeons, one hundred and forty thousand six hundred dollars; fifty-two passed assistant surgeons, one hundred and one thousand dollars; forty-four assistant surgeons, sixty-two thousand one hundred dollars; twelve pay-directors, forty-five thousand eight hundred dollars; thirteen pay-inspectors, forty-six thousand dollars; fifty

paymasters, one hundred and forty-seven thousand six hundred dollars; thirty passed assistant pay-masters, fifty-six thousand dollars; nineteen assistant pay-masters, twenty-nine thousand dollars; sixty-nine chief engineers, two hundred and twenty-five thousand two hundred dollars; ninety-seven passed assistant engineers, one hundred and eighty-eight thousand six hundred dollars; fifty-six assistant engineers, seventy-nine thousand six hundred dollars; twenty-four chaplains, fifty-two thousand dollars; twelve professors of mathematics, thirty-three thousand four hundred dollars; ten naval constructors, thirty-three thousand four hundred dollars; five assistant naval constructors, ten thousand eight hundred dollars; nine civil engineers, twenty-four thousand five hundred dollars; two hundred and three warrant-officers, two hundred and seventy-three thousand dollars; forty-three mates, thirty-one thousand seven hundred dollars; three hundred and six cadet-midshipmen, one hundred and fifty-three thousand dollars; additional for seventy-nine of the above cadet-midshipmen, when at sea, twenty-nine thousand six hundred and twenty-five dollars; sixty-one cadet-midshipmen, to be admitted in eighteen hundred and seventy-eight, thirty thousand five hundred dollars; eighty-eight cadet-engineers, forty-four thousand dollars; additional for fourteen of the above cadet-engineers, when at sea, five thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; twenty-five cadet-engineers, to be admitted in eighteen hundred and seventy-eight, twelve thousand five hundred dollars; one acting master, one thousand seven hundred dollars; one acting ensign, one thousand two hundred dollars; three acting passed assistant surgeons, five thousand four hundred dollars; nineteen acting assistant surgeons, twenty-six thousand six hundred dollars; in all, three million eight hundred and twenty-two thousand eight hundred and seventy-five dollars.

For pay of the retired list, namely: For forty-two rear-admirals, one hundred and eighty-one thousand eight hundred and seventy-five dollars; twenty-six commodores, eighty-one thousand eight hundred dollars; fifteen captains, thirty thousand nine hundred dollars; thirteen commanders, twenty-two thousand six hundred and seventy-five dollars; fourteen lieutenant-commanders, thirty thousand dollars; six lieutenants, nine thousand six hundred and fifty dollars; fifteen masters, nineteen thousand four hundred dollars; four ensigns, three thousand three hundred dollars; two midshipmen, eight hundred dollars; three surgeon-generals, eleven thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; seventeen medical directors, fifty thousand three hundred and fifty dollars; one medical inspector, one thousand three hundred dollars; two surgeons, four thousand two hundred dollars; two passed assistant surgeons, two thousand two hundred dollars; five assistant surgeons, six thousand and seventy-five dollars; three paymaster-generals, eleven thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; five pay-directors, sixteen thousand three hundred and fifty dollars; three paymasters, five thousand nine hundred dollars; two passed assistant paymasters, three thousand one hundred and fifty dollars; two assistant paymasters, two thousand two hundred and seventy-five dollars; four chief engineers, eight thousand eight hundred and fifty dollars; seventeen passed assistant engineers, twenty-five thousand one hundred dollars; twenty-two assistant engineers, twenty-seven thousand three hundred dollars; seven chaplains, fourteen thousand seven hundred dollars; five professors of mathematics, eleven thousand seven hundred dollars; one chief constructor, three thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars; four naval constructors, twelve thousand six hundred dollars; nine boatswains, nine thousand six hundred and fifty dollars; five gunners, six thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars; twelve carpenters, sixteen thousand two hundred dollars; eleven sailmakers, fourteen thousand one hundred dollars; in all, six hundred and forty-five thousand four hundred dollars.

For pay to petty-officers, seamen, ordinary seamen, landsmen, and boys, including men in the engineers' force, and for the Coast Survey

Retired list.

Petty officers, seamen, etc.

Secretaries,
clerks; extra pay,
mileage, etc.

service, not exceeding seven thousand five hundred men in all, two million four hundred thousand dollars.

For secretaries to the Admiral and Vice-Admiral clerks to fleet-paymasters, paymasters of vessels, clerks at inspections, navy-yards, and stations, and extra pay to men enlisted under honorable discharge; exchange and mileage, and for the payment of any such officers as may be in service, either upon the active or retired list, during the year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-nine, in excess of the numbers for each class provided for in this act, and for any increase of pay arising from different duty, as the needs of the service may require, four hundred and eighty-one thousand seven hundred and twenty-five dollars.

Details of officers
as secretaries and
clerks.

That on and after the first day of July, eighteen hundred and seventy-eight, there shall be no appointments made from civil life of secretaries or clerks to the Admiral, or Vice-Admiral, when on sea service, commanders of squadrons, or of clerks to commanders of vessels; and an officer not above the grade of lieutenant shall be detailed to perform the duties of secretary to the Admiral or Vice-Admiral, when on sea-service, and one not above the grade of master to perform the duties of clerk to a rear-admiral or commander, and one not above the grade of ensign to perform the duties of clerk to a captain, commander, or lieutenant-commander when afloat: *Provided*, That the secretaries and clerks in service on the first day of July, eighteen hundred and seventy-eight, on vessels abroad, shall continue as such until such vessel shall return to the United States on the termination of its cruise.

Proviso.

Contingent ex-
penses.

For contingent expenses of the Navy namely: For rent and furniture of buildings and offices not in navy-yards; expenses of courts-martial and courts of inquiry, boards of investigation, examining-boards, with clerks' and witnesses' fees, and traveling expenses and costs; stationery and recording; expenses of naval prisoners in penitentiaries; expenses of purchasing-paymasters' offices at the various cities, including clerks, furniture, fuel, stationery, and incidental expenses; newspapers and advertising; foreign postage; telegraphing, foreign and domestic; copying; mail and express wagons and livery and express fees and freight; all books for the use of the Navy; care of library; experts' fees and cost of suits; commissions, warrants, diplomas, and discharges; relief of vessels in distress and pilotage; recovery of valuables from shipwrecks; quarantine expenses; care and transportation of the dead; reports, professional investigation, and information from abroad; and all other emergencies and extraordinary expenses arising at home or abroad, but impossible to be anticipated or classified, eighty-three thousand dollars.

Civil establish-
ments.

Inquiry into civil
establishments at
yards.

For the civil establishments of the several navy-yards, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars. And the Secretary of the Navy is hereby directed to institute a rigid inquiry into the present system of the civil establishments of the different bureaus of the several navy-yards, to the end that the civil force employed therein may be consolidated and reduced at least one-half from the existing complement, and to make report thereon to Congress at its next regular session.

BUREAU OF NAVIGATION.

Navigation and
navigation-sup-
plies.

For foreign and local pilotage and towage of ships of war, forty-five thousand dollars.

For services and materials in correcting compasses on board ship, and for adjusting and testing compasses on shore, three thousand dollars.

For nautical and astronomical instruments, nautical books, maps, charts, and sailing-directions, and repairs of nautical instruments for ships of war, nine thousand dollars.

For books for libraries for ships of war, two thousand dollars.

For navy-signals and apparatus, namely, signal-lights, lanterns, rockets, including running-lights, drawings, and engravings for signal-books, six thousand dollars. Navigation and navigation supplies.

For compass-fittings, including binnacles, tripods, and other appendages of ships' compasses, three thousand dollars.

For logs and other appliances for measuring the ship's way, leads and other appliances for sounding, three thousand dollars.

For lanterns and lamps, and their appendages, for general use on board ship, including those for the cabin, wardroom, and steerage, for the holds and spirit room, for decks and quartermasters' use, five thousand dollars.

For bunting and other materials for flags, and making and repairing flags of all kinds, four thousand dollars.

For oil for ships of war other than that used for the engineer department, candles when used as a substitute for oil in binnacles, running-lights, for chimneys and wicks, and soap, used in navigation department, twenty thousand dollars.

For stationery for commanders and navigators of vessels of war and for use of courts-martial, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For musical instruments and music for vessels of war, one thousand dollars.

For steering-signals and indicators, and for speaking-tubes and gongs, for signal communication on board vessels of war, two thousand dollars.

For contingent expenses of the Bureau of Navigation, namely: For freight and transportation of navigation materials; postage and telegraphing on public business; advertising for proposals; packing-boxes and materials, and all other contingent expenses, two thousand dollars.

For drawing, engraving, and printing and photolithographing charts, correcting old plates, preparing and publishing sailing-directions, and other hydrographic information, forty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That all charts hereafter furnished to mariners or others not in the government service shall be paid for at the cost price of paper and printing paid by the government. Sale of charts; price.

For fuel, light, and office furniture; care of building and other labor; purchase of books for library, drawing-materials, and other stationery; postage, freight, and other contingent expenses, four thousand dollars.

For rent and repair of building, two thousand dollars.

For expenses of Naval Observatory, namely:

For pay of three assistant astronomers, at one thousand five hundred dollars each, four thousand five hundred dollars; and one clerk, at one thousand six hundred dollars. Naval Observatory.

For wages of one instrument-maker, one messenger, three watchmen, and one porter; for keeping grounds in order and repairs to buildings and enclosures; for fuel, light, and office furniture; and for stationery, chemicals for batteries, and freight, and all other contingent expenses, twelve thousand dollars.

For reducing and transcribing astronomical and meteorological observations for publication, two thousand two hundred dollars.

For illustration of volume of late observations upon the transit of Venus, one thousand dollars.

For turning-lathe, eight hundred dollars.

For professional books for library, one thousand dollars.

For expenses of Nautical Almanac:

For pay of computers and clerk for preparing for publication the American Ephemeris and Nautical Almanac, nineteen thousand dollars. Nautical Almanac.

For rent, fuel, labor, stationery, boxes, expresses, books, and miscellaneous items, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For ephemeris of new planets discovered by American astronomers, two thousand dollars.

BUREAU OF ORDNANCE.

Ordnance and
ordnance-stores.

For fuel, tools, and materials of all kinds necessary in carrying on the current daily work of the mechanical branches of the ordnance department at the several navy-yards, magazines, and stations, fifty thousand dollars.

For labor at all the navy-yards, magazines, and stations in fitting ships for sea and in preserving ordnance material, one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.

For necessary repairs to ordnance buildings, magazines, gun parks, boats, lighters, wharves, machinery, and other necessities of the like character, fifty thousand dollars.

For miscellaneous items, namely, for freight to foreign and home stations, advertising and auctioneers' fees, cartage and express charges, repairs to fire-engines, gas and water pipes, gas and water tax at magazines, toll, ferriage, foreign postage, and telegrams, three thousand dollars.

Torpedo corps.

For the torpedo corps, namely: For labor, fifteen thousand dollars; material, ten thousand dollars; freight and express charges, five hundred dollars; general repairs and sea-wall, five thousand dollars; instruction and general torpedo experiments, fourteen thousand five hundred dollars; in all, forty-five thousand dollars.

BUREAU OF EQUIPMENT AND RECRUITING.

Equipment of
vessels.

For equipment of vessels: For coal for steamers' and ships' use, including expenses of transportation; storage, labor, hemp, wire, and other materials for the manufacture of rope; hides, cordage, canvas, leather; iron for manufacture of cables, anchors, and galleys; condensing and boat-detaching apparatus; cables, anchors, furniture, hose, bake-ovens, and cooking-stoves; life-rafts for monitors; heating-apparatus for receiving-ships; and for the payment of labor in equipping vessels and manufacture of articles in the several navy-yards, eight hundred thousand dollars.

For contingent expenses of the Bureau of Equipment and Recruiting, namely: For expenses of recruiting and fitting up receiving-ships, freight and transportation of stores, transportation of enlisted men, printing, advertising, telegraphing, books and models, stationery, express charges, internal alterations, fixtures, and appliances in equipment-buildings at navy-yards, foreign postage, car-tickets, ferriage, and ice, apprehension of deserters, assistance to vessels in distress, continuous-service certificates and good-conduct badges for enlisted men, including purchase of school-books for training-ships, fifty thousand dollars.

BUREAU OF YARDS AND DOCKS.

Maintenance of
yards and docks.

For general maintenance of yards and docks, namely: For freight and transportation of materials and stores; printing, stationery, and advertising, including the commandant's office; books, models, maps, and drawings; purchase and repair of fire-engines, machinery, and patent rights to use the same; repairs on steam-engines, and attendance on the same; purchase and maintenance of oxen and horses, and driving teams, carts, and timber-wheels for use in the navy-yards, and tools and repairs of the same; postage and telegrams; furniture for government houses and offices in the navy-yards; coal and other fuel; candles, oil, and gas; cleaning and clearing up yards, and care of public buildings; attendance on fires; lights; fire-engines and apparatus; incidental labor at navy-yards; water-tax, and for toll and ferriages; pay of the watchmen in the navy-yards; and for awnings and packing-boxes, four hundred and forty thousand dollars.

For contingent expenses that may arise at navy-yards and stations, twenty thousand dollars.

At the Naval Asylum, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania: For superintendent, six hundred dollars; steward, four hundred and eighty dollars; matron, three hundred and sixty dollars; cook, two hundred and forty dollars; two assistant cooks, one hundred and sixty-eight dollars each; chief laundress, one hundred and ninety-two dollars; four laundresses, at one hundred and sixty-eight dollars each; eight scrubbers and waiters, at one hundred and sixty-eight dollars each; six laborers, at two hundred and forty dollars each; stable keeper and driver, three hundred and sixty dollars; master-at-arms, four hundred and eighty dollars; corporal, three hundred dollars; barber, three hundred and sixty dollars; carpenter, eight hundred and forty-five dollars; water-rent and gas, two thousand dollars; ice, two hundred dollars; car-tickets, two hundred and fifty dollars; cemetery and burial expenses, headstones, and digging graves, three hundred and fifty dollars; improvement of grounds, five hundred dollars; repairs and preservation of all kinds, painting, and for grates, furnaces, ranges, furniture, and repairs of furniture, four thousand five hundred dollars; and for support of beneficiaries, forty-five thousand dollars; in all, sixty thousand eight hundred and nine dollars; which sum shall be paid out of the income from the naval pension fund.

Naval Asylum.

Fund.

BUREAU OF MEDICINE AND SURGERY.

For support of the medical department, for surgeons' necessities for vessels in commission, navy-yards, naval stations, Marine Corps, and Coast Survey, forty-five thousand dollars.

Surgeons' necessities.

For the naval hospital fund, namely: For maintenance of the naval hospitals at Portsmouth, New Hampshire; Chelsea, Massachusetts; Brooklyn, New York; Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; Annapolis, Maryland; Washington, District of Columbia; Norfolk, Virginia; Pensacola, Florida; Mare Island, California; and Yokohama, Japan, fifty thousand dollars.

For necessary repairs of naval laboratory, hospitals, and appendages, including roads, wharves, out-houses, steam-heating apparatus, sidewalks, fences, gardens and farms, cemeteries, furniture, headmarks for graves, thirty thousand dollars.

Repairs.

For the civil establishment at the several naval hospitals and naval laboratory: For the maintenance of the several naval hospitals and naval laboratory, forty thousand dollars; and that the naval hospital at Annapolis be, and the same is hereby, discontinued.

Civil establishments at naval hospitals.

For contingent expenses of the bureau: For freight on medical stores, transportation of insane patients to the government hospital, advertising, telegraphing, purchase of books, expenses attending the medical board of examiners, purchase and repair of wagons, harness, purchase and feed of horses, cows, trees, garden-tools, and seeds, fifteen thousand dollars.

Contingent expenses.

BUREAU OF PROVISIONS AND CLOTHING.

For provisions for the officers, seamen, and marines, one million one hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars.

Provisions.

For purchase of water for ships, twenty-five thousand dollars

Purchase of water.

For contingent expenses: For freight and charges on shipments; candles and fuel; books and blanks; stationery; advertising; postage, telegrams, and express charges; and yeomen's stores; incidental labor not chargeable to other appropriations, thirty-five thousand dollars.

Contingent expenses.

BUREAU OF CONSTRUCTION AND REPAIR.

For preservation of vessels on the stocks and in ordinary; purchase of materials and stores of all kinds; labor in navy-yards and on foreign stations; preservation of materials; purchase of tools; wear, tear, and repair of vessels afloat, and for general care and protection of the Navy

Preservation of vessels.

Limit to use.

in the line of construction and repair; incidental expenses, namely, advertising and foreign postage, one million five hundred thousand dollars: *Provided*, That no portion of the sum hereby appropriated shall be used in the payment of any other than the expenditures legally to be incurred under this appropriation.

BUREAU OF STEAM-ENGINEERING.

Repairs, etc., of machinery.

For repairs and preservation of boilers and machinery on naval vessels: For fitting, repairs, and preservation of machinery and tools in the several navy-yards; for labor in navy-yards and stations not included above, and incidental expenses; and for purchase and preservation of oils, coals, metals, and all materials and stores, eight hundred thousand dollars: *Provided*, That no portion of the sum hereby appropriated shall be used in the payment of any other than the expenditures legally to be incurred under this appropriation.

Limit to use.

NAVAL ACADEMY.

Pay of professors, assistant teachers, etc.

For pay of professors and others: For two professors (heads of departments), namely, one of drawing and one of modern languages, at two thousand five hundred dollars each, five thousand dollars; three professors, namely, one of physics (assistant), one of chemistry, and one of Spanish, at two thousand two hundred dollars each; seven assistant professors, namely, four of French, two of English studies, history, and laws, and one of drawing, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; sword-master at one thousand five hundred dollars, and two assistants, at one thousand dollars each; boxing-master and gymnast, at one thousand two hundred dollars; secretary of the Naval Academy, one thousand eight hundred dollars; and assistant librarian, at one thousand four hundred dollars; three clerks to superintendent, at one thousand two hundred dollars, one thousand dollars, and eight hundred dollars respectively; one clerk to commandant of cadets, one thousand dollars; one clerk to paymaster, one thousand dollars; one apothecary, seven hundred and fifty dollars; one baker, six hundred dollars; one messman, two hundred and eighty-eight dollars; one cook, three hundred and twenty-five dollars and fifty cents; one messenger to superintendent, six hundred dollars; one armorer, five hundred and twenty-nine dollars and fifty cents; one gunner's mate, four hundred and sixty-nine dollars and fifty cents, and one quarter-gunner, four hundred and nine dollars and fifty cents; one cockswain, four hundred and sixty-nine dollars and fifty cents; one seaman in the department of seamanship, one seaman in the department of astronomy, and one seaman in the department of physics and chemistry, at three hundred and forty-nine dollars and fifty cents each; one bandmaster, five hundred and twenty-eight dollars; twenty-one first-class musicians, at three hundred and forty-eight dollars each; seven second-class musicians, at three hundred dollars each; in all, fifty-two thousand five hundred and eighteen dollars.

Pay of watchmen and others.

Pay of watchmen and others: Captain of the watch, at two dollars and twenty-five cents per day; four watchmen, at two dollars per day; foreman of the gas and steam-heating works, at five dollars per diem; ten attendants at gas and steam-heating works of academy, one at three dollars, one at two dollars and fifty cents, and eight at two dollars per day each; one foreman of joiners, one foreman of painters, and one foreman of masons, at three dollars and fifty cents per day each; two joiners, one painter, and one mason, at two dollars and fifty cents per day each; one tinner, one gas-fitter, and one blacksmith, at two dollars and fifty cents per day each; and for one steam-pipe fitter, five hundred and forty-seven dollars; in all, twenty-four thousand and eighty dollars and seventy-five cents.

Pay of mechanics and others.

Pay of mechanics and others: One mechanic at work-shop, at two dollars and twenty-five cents per diem; one master-laborer, to keep public

grounds in order, at two dollars and twenty-eight cents per diem; fourteen laborers to assist in same, three at two dollars per diem each and eleven at one dollar and fifty cents per diem each; one laborer to superintend quarters of cadet-midshipmen and public grounds, at two dollars per diem; six attendants at recitation-rooms, library, chapel, and offices, and store, at twenty dollars per month each; twenty servants to keep in order and attend to quarters of cadet-midshipmen and public buildings, at twenty dollars per month each; in all, sixteen thousand one hundred and fifteen dollars and ninety-five cents.

For pay of employees in the department of steam-engineery: For master-machinist, boiler-maker, and pattern-maker, at three dollars and fifty cents per day each; one machinist, one blacksmith, one moulder, at two dollars and fifty cents per diem each; and two laborers, at one dollar and fifty cents per diem each; seven thousand six hundred and sixty-five dollars.

Pay of employees in department of steam-engineering.

For necessary repairs of public buildings, pavements, wharves, and walls inclosing the grounds of the Naval Academy, for improvements and furniture and fixtures, twenty-one thousand dollars.

Repairs.

For fuel, and for heating and lighting the academy and school-ships, seventeen thousand dollars.

Fuel and lights.

For contingent expenses, Naval Academy: For purchase of books for the library, two thousand dollars.

Contingent expenses.

For stationery, blank books, models, maps, and so forth, and for textbooks, for use of instructors, two thousand dollars.

For expenses of the Board of Visitors to the Naval Academy, two thousand six hundred dollars: *Provided*, That each member of the Board of Visitors shall receive not exceeding eight cents per mile for each mile traveled by the most direct route from his residence to the academy and return.

Mileage to Board of Visitors.

For purchase of chemicals, apparatus, and instruments, in the department of physics and chemistry, and for repairs of the same, two thousand five hundred dollars.

Chemicals, etc.

For purchase of gas and steam machinery; steam-pipe and fixtures; rent of building for the use of the academy; freight; cartage; water; music; musical and astronomical instruments; uniforms for the bandmen; telegraphing; and for the current expenses and repairs of all kinds; and for incidental labor and expenses not applicable to any other appropriation, thirty-four thousand six hundred dollars.

Miscellaneous items.

For stores in the department of steam-engineery, eight hundred dollars.

For materials for repairs in steam-machinery, one thousand dollars.

MARINE CORPS.

For pay of officers of the Marine Corps, as follows: One colonel commandant, four thousand five hundred dollars; one colonel, four thousand five hundred dollars; two lieutenant-colonels, eight thousand dollars; one adjutant and inspector, one quartermaster, and one paymaster, ten thousand dollars; four majors, fourteen thousand dollars; two assistant quartermasters, five thousand four hundred dollars; twenty captains, forty-six thousand eight hundred dollars; thirty first lieutenants, fifty-four thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars; twenty-one second lieutenants, twenty-nine thousand five hundred and forty dollars; one brigadier-general (retired list), four thousand one hundred and twenty-five dollars; one lieutenant-colonel (retired list), three thousand dollars; three majors (retired list), seven thousand five hundred dollars; one assistant quartermaster (retired list), two thousand one hundred dollars; three captains (retired list), four thousand four hundred and fifty-five dollars; one first lieutenant (retired list), one thousand one hundred and twenty-five dollars; two second lieutenants (retired list), two thousand one hundred dollars; one leader of the band, nine hundred and forty-eight dollars; one sergeant-major, one quartermaster-sergeant, and one

Pay.

drum-major, one thousand and eighty dollars; fifty first sergeants, sixteen thousand two hundred dollars; one hundred and forty sergeants, thirty-one thousand five hundred and sixty dollars; one hundred and eighty corporals, thirty-five thousand four hundred dollars; thirty musicians, nine thousand nine hundred and ninety-six dollars; ninety-six drummers and fifers, seventeen thousand seven hundred and thirty-six dollars; one thousand five hundred privates, two hundred and seventy thousand dollars; ten clerks and two messengers, ten thousand dollars; payments to discharged soldiers for clothing undrawn, fifteen thousand dollars; transportation of officers traveling without troops, five thousand dollars; in all, six hundred and fourteen thousand eight hundred and fifteen dollars.

Provisions.	For provisions, seventy-eight thousand dollars.
Clothing.	For clothing, sixty thousand dollars.
Fuel.	For fuel, twenty thousand dollars.
Military stores.	For military stores, namely: For pay of mechanics, repair of arms, purchase of accouterments, ordnance stores, flags, drums, fies, and other instruments, five thousand dollars.
Transportation of troops.	For transportation of troops and for expenses of recruiting, five thousand dollars.
Barracks and rent of offices.	For repairs of barracks, and rent of offices where there are no public buildings, eight thousand dollars.
Forage.	For forage for public horses and horses belonging to field and staff officers, four thousand dollars.
Hire of quarters.	For rent of quarters for officers where there are no public buildings, fourteen thousand dollars.
Contingent expenses.	For contingencies, namely: Freight; ferriage; toll; cartage; wharfage; purchase and repair of boats; labor; burial of deceased marines; stationery; telegraphing; apprehension of deserters; oil, candles, gas; repairs of gas and water fixtures; water-rent; barrack-furniture; furniture for officers' quarters; bedsacks; wrapping-paper; oil-cloth; crash; rope; twine; spades; shovels; axes; picks; carpenters' tools; repairs to fire-engines; purchase and repair of engine-hose; purchase of lumber for benches, mess-tables, bunks; purchase and repair of harness; purchase and repair of hand carts and wheel-barrows; scavengering; purchase and repair of galleys, cooking-stoves, ranges, stoves where there are no grates; gravel for parade-grounds; repair of pumps; brushes; brooms; buckets; paving; and for other purposes, twenty thousand dollars.

Approved, May 4, 1878.

May 6, 1878.

CHAP. 95.—An act making an appropriation for pier-lights at the entrance of the jetties in the South Pass of the Mississippi River.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the sum of ten thousand dollars be, and the same is hereby, appropriated, out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the erection and maintenance of pier lights, under the direction of the Light-House Board, at the entrance of the jetties in the South Pass of the Mississippi River.

Approved, May 6, 1878.

May 7, 1878.

CHAP. 96.—An act to alter and amend the act entitled "An act to aid in the construction of a railroad and telegraph line from the Missouri River to the Pacific Ocean, and to secure to the Government the use of the same for postal, military, and other purposes", approved July first, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, and also to alter and amend the act of Congress approved July second, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, in amendment of said first-named act.

Preamble.
1862, ch. 120.
12 Stat., 469.

Whereas, on the first day of July, anno Domini eighteen hundred and sixty-two, Congress passed an act entitled "An act to aid in the construction of a railroad and telegraph line from the Missouri River to

the Pacific Ocean, and to secure to the Government the use of the same for postal, military, and other purposes"; and

Whereas afterward, on the second day of July, anno Domini eighteen hundred and sixty-four, Congress passed an act in amendment of said first-mentioned act; and

1864, ch. 216.
13 Stat., 356.

Whereas the Union Pacific Railroad Company, named in said acts, and under the authority thereof, undertook to construct a railway, after the passage thereof, over some part of the line mentioned in said acts; and

Whereas, under the authority of the said two acts, the Central Pacific Railroad Company of California, a corporation existing under the laws of the State of California, undertook to construct a railway, after the passage of said acts, over some part of the line mentioned in said acts; and

Whereas the United States, upon demand of said Central Pacific Railroad Company, have heretofore issued, by way of loan and as provided in said acts, to and for the benefit of said company, in aid of the purposes named in said acts, the bonds of the United States, payable in thirty years from the date thereof, with interest at six per centum per annum, payable half yearly, to the amount of twenty-five million eight hundred and eighty-five thousand one hundred and twenty dollars, which said bonds have been sold in the market or otherwise disposed of by said company; and

Whereas the said Central Pacific Company has issued and disposed of an amount of its own bonds equal to the amount so issued by the United States, and secured the same by mortgage, and which are, if lawfully issued and disposed of, a prior and paramount lien, in the respect mentioned in said acts, to that of the United States, as stated, and secured thereby; and

Whereas, after the passage of said acts, the Western Pacific Railroad Company, a corporation then existing under the laws of California, did, under the authority of Congress, become the assignee of the rights, duties and obligations of the said Central Pacific Railroad Company, as provided in the act of Congress passed on the third of March, anno Domini eighteen hundred and sixty-five, and did, under the authority of the said act and of the acts aforesaid, construct a railroad from the city of San Jose to the city of Sacramento, in California, and did demand and receive from the United States the sum of one million nine hundred and seventy thousand five hundred and sixty dollars of the bonds of the United States, of the description before mentioned as issued to the Central Pacific Company, and in the same manner and under the provisions of said acts; and upon and in respect of the bonds so issued to both said companies, the United States have paid interest to the sum of more than thirteen and a half million dollars, which has not been reimbursed; and

1865, ch. 48.
13 Stat., 504.

Whereas said Western Pacific Railroad Company has issued and disposed of an amount of its own bonds equal to the amount so issued by the United States to it, and secured the same by mortgage, which are, if lawfully issued and disposed of, a prior and paramount lien to that of the United States, as stated and secured thereby; and

Whereas said Western Pacific Railroad Company has since become merged in, and consolidated with, said Central Pacific Railroad Company, under the name of the Central Pacific Railroad Company, whereby the said Central Pacific Railroad Company has become liable to all the burdens, duties, and obligations before resting upon said Western Pacific Railroad Company; and divers other railroad companies have been merged in and consolidated with said Central Pacific Railroad Company; and

Whereas the United States, upon the demand of the said Union Pacific Railroad Company, have heretofore issued by way of loan to it and as provided in said acts, the bonds of the United States, payable in thirty years from the date thereof, with interest at six per centum per annum, payable half-yearly, the principal sums of which amount to twenty-seven million two hundred and thirty-six thousand five hundred and twelve

dollars; on which the United States have paid over ten million dollars interest over and above all reimbursements; which said bonds have been sold in the market or otherwise disposed of by said corporation; and

Whereas said corporation has issued and disposed of an amount of its own bonds equal to the amounts so issued to it by the United States as aforesaid, and secured the same by mortgage, and which are, if lawfully issued and disposed of, a prior and paramount lien, in the respect mentioned in said acts, to that of the United States, as stated, and secured thereby; and

Whereas the total liabilities (exclusive of interest to accrue) to all creditors, including the United States, of the said Central Pacific Company, amount in the aggregate to more than ninety-six million dollars, and those of the said Union Pacific Railroad Company to more than eighty-eight million dollars; and

Whereas the United States, in view of the indebtedness and operations of said several railroad companies respectively, and of the disposition of their respective incomes, are not and cannot, without further legislation, be secure in their interests in and concerning said respective railroads and corporations, either as mentioned in said acts or otherwise; and

Whereas a due regard to the rights of said several companies respectively, as mentioned in said act of eighteen hundred and sixty-two, as well as just security to the United States in the premises, and in respect of all the matters set forth in said act, require that the said act of eighteen hundred and sixty-two be altered and amended as hereinafter enacted; and

Whereas, by reason of the premises also, as well as for other causes of public good and justice, the powers provided and reserved in said act of eighteen hundred and sixty-four for the amendment and alteration thereof ought also to be exercised as hereinafter enacted: Therefore,

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the net earnings mentioned in said act of eighteen hundred and sixty-two, of said railroad companies respectively, shall be ascertained by deducting from the gross amount of their earnings respectively the necessary expenses actually paid within the year in operating the same and keeping the same in a state of repair, and also the sum paid by them respectively within the year in discharge of interest on their first mortgage bonds, whose lien has priority over the lien of the United States, and excluding from consideration all sums owing or paid by said companies respectively for interest upon any other portion of their indebtedness; and the foregoing provision shall be deemed and taken as an amendment of said act of eighteen hundred and sixty-four, as well as of said act of eighteen hundred and sixty-two. This section shall take effect on the thirtieth day of June next, and be applicable to all computations of net earnings thereafter; but it shall not affect any right of the United States or of either of said railroad companies existing prior thereto.

SEC. 2. That the whole amount of compensation which may, from time to time, be due to said several railroad companies respectively for services rendered for the Government shall be retained by the United States, one-half thereof to be presently applied to the liquidation of the interest paid and to be paid by the United States upon the bonds so issued by it as aforesaid, to each of said corporations severally, and the other half thereof to be turned into the sinking-fund hereinafter provided, for the uses therein mentioned.

SEC. 3. That there shall be established in the Treasury of the United States a sinking-fund, which shall be invested by the Secretary of the Treasury in bonds of the United States; and the semi-annual income thereof shall be in like manner from time to time invested, and the same shall accumulate and be disposed of as hereinafter mentioned. And in making such investments the Secretary shall prefer the five per centum bonds of the United States, unless, for good reasons appearing

Net earnings,
how to be ascer-
tained.

1862, ch. 120.
12 Stat., 489.

1864, ch. 216.
13 Stat., 358.
Amended.

Date of effect.

Compensation
due from United
States to be re-
tained; how ap-
plied.

Sinking-fund.

to him, and which he shall report to Congress, he shall at any time deem it advisable to invest in other bonds of the United States. All the bonds belonging to said fund shall, as fast as they shall be obtained, be so stamped as to show that they belong to said fund, and that they are not good in the hands of other holders than the Secretary of the Treasury until they shall have been indorsed by him, and publicly disposed of pursuant to this act.

SEC. 4. That there shall be carried to the credit of the said fund, on the first day of February in each year, the one-half of the compensation for services hereinbefore named, rendered for the Government by said Central Pacific Railroad Company, not applied in liquidation of interest; and, in addition thereto, the said company shall, on said day in each year, pay into the Treasury, to the credit of said sinking-fund, the sum of one million two hundred thousand dollars, or so much thereof as shall be necessary to make the five per centum of the net earnings of its said road payable to the United States under said act of eighteen hundred and sixty-two, and the whole sum earned by it as compensation for services rendered for the United States, together with the sum by this section required to be paid, amount in the aggregate to twenty-five per centum of the whole net earnings of said railroad company, ascertained and defined as hereinbefore provided, for the year ending on the thirty-first day of December next preceding. That there shall be carried to the credit of the said fund, on the first day of February in each year, the one-half of the compensation for services hereinbefore named, rendered for the Government by said Union Pacific Railroad Company, not applied in liquidation of interest; and, in addition thereto, the said company shall, on said day in each year, pay into the Treasury, to the credit of said sinking-fund, the sum of eight hundred and fifty thousand dollars, or so much thereof as shall be necessary to make the five per centum of the net earnings of its said road payable to the United States under said act of eighteen hundred and sixty-two, and the whole sum earned by it as compensation for services rendered for the United States, together with the sum by this section required to be paid, amount in the aggregate to twenty-five per centum of the whole net earnings of said railroad company, ascertained and defined as hereinbefore provided, for the year ending on the thirty-first day of December next preceding.

Credits to, and payments into sinking-fund.

SEC. 5. That whenever it shall be made satisfactorily to appear to the Secretary of the Treasury, by either of said companies, that seventy-five per centum of its net earnings as hereinbefore defined, for any current year are or were insufficient to pay the interest for such year upon the obligations of such company, in respect of which obligations there may exist a lien paramount to that of the United States, and that such interest has been paid out of such net earnings, said Secretary is hereby authorized, and it is made his duty, to remit for such current year so much of the twenty-five per centum of net earnings required to be paid into the sinking-fund, as aforesaid, as may have been thus applied and used in the payment of interest as aforesaid.

Remission of payments into sinking-fund.

SEC. 6. That no dividend shall be voted, made, or paid for or to any stockholder or stockholders in either of said companies respectively at any time when the said company shall be in default in respect of the payment either of the sums required as aforesaid to be paid into said sinking-fund, or in respect of the payment of the said five per centum of the net earnings, or in respect of interest upon any debt the lien of which, or of the debt on which it may accrue, is paramount to that of the United States; and any officer or person who shall vote, declare, make, or pay, and any stockholder of any of said companies who shall receive any such dividend contrary to the provisions of this act, shall be liable to the United States for the amount thereof, which, when recovered, shall be paid into said sinking-fund. And every such officer, person, or stockholder who shall knowingly vote, declare, make, or pay any such dividend, contrary to the provisions of this act, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, on conviction thereof, shall be punished

No dividend in case of default.

Liabilities to repay dividends.

Penalty.

- by a fine not exceeding ten thousand dollars, and by imprisonment not exceeding one year.
- Application of sinking-fund.** SEC. 7. That the said sinking-fund so established and accumulated shall, at the maturity of said bonds so respectively issued by the United States, be applied to the payment and satisfaction thereof, according to the interest and proportion of each of said companies in said fund, and of all interest paid by the United States thereon, and not reimbursed, subject to the provisions of the next section.
- Priorities in application of sinking-fund.** SEC. 8. That said sinking-fund so established and accumulated shall, according to the interest and proportion of said companies respectively therein, be held for the protection, security, and benefit of the lawful and just holders of any mortgage or lien debts of such companies respectively, lawfully paramount to the rights of the United States, and for the claims of other creditors, if any, lawfully chargeable upon the funds so required to be paid into said sinking-fund, according to their respective lawful priorities, as well as for the United States, according to the principles of equity, to the end that all persons having any claim upon said sinking-fund may be entitled thereto in due order; but the provisions of this section shall not operate or be held to impair any existing legal right, except in the manner in this act provided, of any mortgage, lien, or other creditor of any of said companies respectively, nor to excuse any of said companies respectively from the duty of discharging, out of other funds, its debts to any creditor except the United States.
- Liabilities to United States & lien on property of companies.** SEC. 9. That all sums due to the United States from any of said companies respectively, whether payable presently or not, and all sums required to be paid to the United States or into the Treasury, or into said sinking-fund under this act, or under the acts hereinbefore referred to, or otherwise, are hereby declared to be a lien upon all the property, estate, rights, and franchises of every description granted or conveyed by the United States to any of said companies respectively or jointly, and also upon all the estate and property, real, personal, and mixed, assets, and income of the said several railroad companies respectively, from whatever source derived, subject to any lawfully prior and paramount mortgage, lien, or claim thereon. But this section shall not be construed to prevent said companies respectively from using and disposing of any of their property or assets in the ordinary, proper and lawful course of their current businesses, in good faith and for valuable consideration.
- Right of disposal.** SEC. 10. That it is hereby made the duty of the Attorney-General of the United States to enforce, by proper proceeding against the said several railroad companies respectively or jointly, or against either of them, and others, all the rights of the United States under this act and under the acts hereinbefore mentioned, and under any other act of Congress or right of the United States; and in any suit or proceeding already commenced, or that may be hereafter commenced, against any of said companies, either alone or with other parties, in respect of matters arising under this act, or under the acts or rights hereinbefore mentioned or referred to, it shall be the duty of the court to determine the very right of the matter without regard to matters of form, joinder of parties, multifariousness, or other matters not affecting the substantial rights and duties arising out of the matters and acts hereinbefore stated and referred to.
- Enforcement of rights of United States.** SEC. 11. That if either of said railroad companies shall fail to perform all and singular the requirements of this act and of the acts hereinbefore mentioned, and of any other act relating to said company, to be by it performed, for the period of six months next after such performance may be due, such failure shall operate as a forfeiture of all the rights, privileges, grants, and franchises derived or obtained by it from the United States; and it shall be the duty of the Attorney-General to cause such forfeiture to be judicially enforced.
- What to be determined.** SEC. 12. That nothing in this act shall be construed or taken in any wise to affect or impair the right of Congress at any time hereafter further
- Forfeiture of franchises.**
- Further amendment, repeal, etc.**

to alter, amend, or repeal the said acts hereinbefore mentioned; and this act shall be subject to alteration, amendment, or repeal, as, in the opinion of Congress, justice or the public welfare may require. And nothing herein contained shall be held to deny, exclude, or impair any right or remedy in the premises now existing in favor of the United States.

Existing remedies.

SEC. 13. That each and every of the provisions in this act contained shall severally and respectively be deemed, taken, and held as in alteration and amendment of said act of eighteen hundred and sixty-two and of said act of eighteen hundred and sixty-four respectively, and of both said acts.

Amending effect of this act.

Approved, May 7, 1878.

CHAP. 106.—An act to amend a joint resolution authorizing the Secretary of War to issue arms, approved July third, eighteen hundred and seventy-six.

May 16, 1878.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That a joint resolution, approved July third, eighteen hundred and seventy-six, entitled "Joint resolution authorizing the Secretary of War to issue arms", be amended as follows, by inserting in the fifth line, after the word "States" and before the word "each", the words "and Territories", and by striking out after the word "each" in said fifth line, and before the word "provided" in the sixth line, the words "and not more than five hundred to each of said Territories": *Provided*, That the quota to the States now authorized by law shall not hereby be diminished.

Issue of arms to Territories.
1876, res. 13.
19 Stat., 214,
Amended.

Approved, May 16, 1878.

CHAP. 107.—An act to regulate the advertising of mail lettings, and for other purposes.

May 17, 1878.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That before making any contract for inland mail transportation, other than by railroads and steamboats, except for temporary service, as provided for in an act approved August eleventh, eighteen hundred and seventy-six, amendatory of sub-sections two hundred and forty-six and two hundred and fifty-one of section twelve of an act approved June twenty-third, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, the Postmaster-General shall cause to be published, in not exceeding ten newspapers published in the State or Territory in which such service is to be let, one of which shall be published at the seat of government of such State or Territory, once a week, for six consecutive weeks, preceding the time of letting, a notice in displayed type, not to exceed six inches of space in one column of a newspaper of the following purport:

Mail lettings,
how advertised.
1873, ch. 280.
19 Stat., 129.

MAIL LETTINGS.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Form of notice.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT,
Washington, D. C. —, —, 18—.

Proposals will be received at the Contract Office of this Department until —, A. M. of —, —, 18—, for carrying the mails of the United States, upon the routes, and according to the schedule of arrival and departure specified by the Department, in the State (or Territory) of —, from — 18—, to — 18—. Lists of routes, with schedules of arrivals and departures, instructions to bidders, with forms for contracts and bonds and all other necessary information will be furnished upon application to the Second Assistant Postmaster-General.

Postmaster-General.

Contract, when
to take effect.

Sub-letting, etc.,
without consent.

Sub-letting with
consent; settle-
ments and pay-
ments.

Advertisements,
etc.; rates for.

Water-route con-
tracts.

and no other advertisement of miscellaneous lettings shall be required: *Provided*, That said contracts for mail letting shall not take place in less than sixty days after the first publication.

SEC. 2. Hereafter no sub-letting or transfer of any mail contracts shall be permitted without the consent in writing of the Postmaster-General; and whenever it shall come to the knowledge of the Postmaster-General that any contractor has sub-let or transferred his contract, except with the consent of the Postmaster-General as aforesaid, the same shall be considered as violated and the service may be again advertised as herein provided for; and the contractor and his securities shall be liable on their bond to the United States for any damage resulting to the United States in the premises.

SEC. 3. Hereafter, when any person or persons being under contract with the Government of the United States for carrying the mails, shall lawfully sub-let any such contract, or lawfully employ any other person or persons to perform the service by such contractor agreed to be performed, or any part thereof, he or they shall file in the office of the Second Assistant Postmaster-General a copy of his or their contract; and thereupon it shall be the duty of the Second Assistant Postmaster-General to notify the Auditor of the Treasury for the Post Office Department of the fact of the filing in his office of such contract. Said notice shall embrace the name or names of the original contractor or contractors, the number of the route or routes, the name or names of the sub-contractor or sub-contractors, and the amount agreed to be paid to the sub-contractor or sub-contractors. And upon the receipt of said notice by the Auditor of the Treasury for the Post Office Department, it shall be his duty to retain, out of the amount due the original contractor or contractors, the amount stated in said notice as agreed to be paid to the sub-contractor or sub-contractors, and shall pay said amount, upon the certificate of the Second Assistant Postmaster-General, to the sub-contractor or sub-contractors, under the same rules and regulations now governing the payments made to original contractors: *Provided*, That upon satisfactory evidence that the original contractor or contractors have paid off and discharged the amount due under his or their contract to the sub-contractor or sub-contractors, it shall be the duty of the Second Assistant Postmaster-General to certify such fact to the Auditor of the Treasury for the Post Office Department; and thereupon said Auditor shall settle with the original contractor or contractors, under the same rules as are now provided by law for such settlements.

SEC. 4. Hereafter all advertisements, notices, proposals for contracts, and all other forms of advertising required by law for the Post Office Department may be paid for at a price not to exceed the commercial rates charged to private individuals with the usual discounts, such rates to be ascertained from sworn statements to be furnished to the Postmaster-General by the proprietors of the newspapers proposing to so advertise: *Provided*, That all advertising in newspapers since the tenth day of April, eighteen hundred and seventy-seven, shall be audited and paid at like rates. But the Postmaster-General may secure lower terms at special rates, whenever the public interest requires it.

SEC. 5. When from any cause it may become necessary to make a new contract for carrying the mails upon any water route between ports of the United States, upon which mail service has previously been performed, the Postmaster-General may contract with the owner or master of any steamship, steamboat or other vessel plying upon the waters or between ports of the United States, for carrying the mail upon said route for any length of time not exceeding four years and without advertising for proposals therefor whenever the public interest and convenience will thereby be promoted; but the price paid for such service shall in no case be greater than the average price paid under the last preceding or then existing regular contract upon the same route. And the Postmaster-General may contract with the owners or masters of steamships steamboats or other vessels plying upon the waters or be-

tween ports of the United States for carrying the mails upon such routes where no mail service has previously been performed, without advertising for proposals therefor; but no contract for such new service shall be for a longer time than one year. No contract for carrying the mails between the United States and any foreign port shall be for a longer time than two years, unless otherwise directed by Congress. So much of sections thirty-nine hundred and forty-three, thirty-nine hundred and fifty-six, and thirty-nine hundred and seventy of the Revised Statutes as is in conflict with the preceding sections is hereby repealed.

R. S. 3943, p. 770.
R. S. 3956, p. 770.
R. S. 3970, p. 773.
Repealed in part.

SEC. 6. All laws or parts of laws inconsistent with this act are hereby repealed.

Approved, May 17, 1878.

CHAP. 109.—An act extending the privileges of sections twenty-nine hundred and ninety to twenty-nine hundred and ninety-seven of the Revised Statutes, inclusive, to the port of Bath, in the State of Maine.

May 25, 1878.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the privileges of sections twenty-nine hundred and ninety to twenty-nine hundred and ninety-seven of the Revised Statutes, inclusive, be, and they are hereby, extended to the port of Bath, in the State of Maine.

Transportation
in bond, etc., ex-
tended to Bath,
Me.
R. S. 2990 to 2997,
pp. 579, 580.

Approved, May 25, 1878.

CHAP. 140.—An act for the relief of settlers on the public lands under the pre-emption laws.

May 27, 1878.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That any person who has made a settlement on the public lands under the pre-emption laws, and has subsequent to such settlement changed his filing in pursuance of law to that for a homestead entry upon the same tract of land, shall be entitled to have the time required to perfect his title under the homestead laws computed from the date of his original settlement heretofore made, or hereafter to be made, under the pre-emption laws, subject to all the provisions of the law relating to homesteads.

Homestead title;
time for perfect-
ing.

Approved, May 27, 1878.

CHAP. 141.—An act to change the name of the steam-boat D. A. McDonald to Silver Wave.

May 27, 1878.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to allow the owner of the steamboat D. A. McDonald, a vessel of American ownership, running on the Upper Mississippi River, to change the name of said boat to that of Silver Wave.

Name of steam-
boat D. A. McDon-
ald changed.

Approved, May 27, 1878.

CHAP. 142.—An act making appropriations for the current and contingent expenses of the Indian Department, and for fulfilling treaty stipulations with various Indian tribes, for the year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-nine, and for other purposes.

May 27, 1878.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be, and they are hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the purpose of paying the current and contingent expenses of the Indian Department, and fulfilling treaty stipulations with the various Indian tribes, namely:

Appropriations:
Indian service.

Agents.

For pay of seventy-four agents of Indian affairs at the following-named agencies, at the rates respectively indicated, namely:

- At the Warm Springs agency, at one thousand dollars;
- At the Klamath agency, at one thousand one hundred dollars;
- At the Grande Ronde agency, at one thousand dollars;
- At the Siletz agency, at one thousand two hundred dollars;
- At the Umatilla agency, at one thousand two hundred dollars;
- At the Malheur agency, at one thousand dollars;
- At the Neah Bay agency, at one thousand one hundred dollars;
- At the Yakama agency, at two thousand dollars;
- At the Colville agency, at one thousand five hundred dollars;
- At the Nisqually agency, at one thousand two hundred dollars;
- At the Skokomish agency, at one thousand one hundred dollars;
- At the Round Valley agency, at one thousand five hundred dollars;
- At the Hoopa Valley agency, at one thousand dollars;
- At the Tule River agency, at one thousand dollars;
- At the Nevada agency, at one thousand eight hundred dollars;
- At the Western Shoshone agency, at one thousand eight hundred dollars;
- At the Nez Percés agency, at one thousand six hundred dollars;
- At the Lemhi agency, at one thousand one hundred dollars;
- At the Fort Hall agency, at one thousand five hundred dollars;
- At the Flathead agency, at one thousand five hundred dollars;
- At the Blackfeet agency, at one thousand eight hundred dollars;
- At the Crow agency, at two thousand dollars;
- At the Fort Peck agency, at two thousand dollars;
- At the Yankton agency, at one thousand six hundred dollars;
- At the Crow Creek agency, at one thousand three hundred dollars;
- At the Standing Rock agency, at one thousand seven hundred dollars;
- At the Cheyenne River agency, at one thousand five hundred dollars;
- At the Fort Berthold agency, at one thousand four hundred dollars;
- At the Sisseton agency, at one thousand five hundred dollars;
- At the Devil's Lake agency, at one thousand two hundred dollars;
- At the Lower Brule agency, at one thousand two hundred dollars;
- At the Flandreau agency, at one thousand dollars;
- At the Shoshone agency, at one thousand five hundred dollars;
- At the Uintah agency, at one thousand dollars;
- At the Pueblo agency, at one thousand five hundred dollars;
- At the Abiqui agency, at the rate of one thousand two hundred dollars, during the continuance of said agency;
- At the Navajo agency, at two thousand dollars;
- At the Mescalero agency, at one thousand five hundred dollars;
- At the Los Pinos agency, at one thousand six hundred dollars;
- At the White River agency, at one thousand two hundred dollars;
- At the Southern Ute agency, at one thousand two hundred dollars;
- At the Great Nemaha agency, at one thousand dollars;
- At the Omaha agency, at one thousand dollars;
- At the Red Cloud agency, at two thousand two hundred dollars;
- At the Spotted Tail agency, at two thousand two hundred dollars;
- At the Winnebago agency, at one thousand two hundred dollars;
- At the Otoe agency, at one thousand dollars;
- At the Santee agency, at one thousand dollars;
- At the Kansas agency, at one thousand dollars;
- At the Ponca agency, at one thousand two hundred dollars;
- At the Pawnee agency, at one thousand two hundred dollars;
- At the Sac and Fox agency, Indian Territory, at one thousand two hundred dollars;
- At the Quapaw agency, at one thousand two hundred dollars;
- At the Osage agency, at one thousand six hundred dollars;
- At the Kiowa and Comanche agency, at one thousand six hundred dollars;

At the Cheyenne and Arapaho agency, at two thousand two hundred dollars; Agents, continued.

At the Wichita agency, at one thousand two hundred dollars;
At the White Earth agency, at one thousand six hundred dollars;
At the Sac and Fox agency, Iowa, at one thousand dollars;
At the Green Bay agency, at one thousand five hundred dollars;
At the La Pointe agency, at two thousand dollars;
At the Mackinac agency, at one thousand two hundred dollars;
At the New York agency, at one thousand two hundred dollars;
At the Papago agency, at one thousand eight hundred dollars;
At the Colorado River agency, at one thousand five hundred dollars;
At the Pima and Maricopa agency, at one thousand eight hundred dollars;

At the San Carlos agency, at two thousand dollars;
At the Moquis Pueblo agency, at one thousand three hundred dollars;

At the Gros Ventres agency, at one thousand dollars;
At the Red Lake agency, at one thousand five hundred dollars;
At the Leech Lake agency, at one thousand five hundred dollars;
At the Tulalip agency, at one thousand five hundred dollars;
At the Quinalt agency, at one thousand dollars;

At the Mission agency, at three thousand dollars; in all, one hundred and three thousand eight hundred dollars: *Provided*, That in the case of the consolidation of two or more agencies, the sums appropriated for the salaries of agents at said agencies, or so much thereof as may be necessary, may be used, in the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior, to increase the salary of the agent who shall remain or be placed in charge of the consolidated agency: *Provided further*, That in no case shall such salary exceed the sum of two thousand two hundred dollars per annum.

The Union agency in the Indian Territory is hereby abolished, and the duties heretofore devolving upon said agency are transferred to the office of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs.

For pay of seventy-eight interpreters, as follows, namely:

Seven for the tribes in Oregon, namely, two for the Klamath, and one each for Grand Ronde, Siletz, Umatilla, Warm Springs, and Malheur agencies, at three hundred dollars per annum each, two thousand one hundred dollars;

Six for the tribes in Washington Territory, to be assigned to such agencies as the Secretary of the Interior may direct, at three hundred dollars per annum each, one thousand eight hundred dollars;

Two for the tribes in Idaho, namely, at Nez Perces and Fort Hall agencies, at three hundred dollars per annum each, six hundred dollars;

Three for the tribes in Nevada, namely, for Pi-Ute, Walker River, and Pyramid Lake reservations, at three hundred dollars per annum each, nine hundred dollars;

One additional for Nevada, namely, Western Shoshone agency, three hundred dollars;

Five for the tribes in Montana, namely, one each at Flathead, Blackfeet, and Crow, and two at Fort Peck agencies, at three hundred dollars per annum each one thousand five hundred dollars;

One additional for the Gros Ventres in Montana, three hundred dollars;

Eleven for the tribes in Dakota, namely, two at Fort Berthold, and one each at Yankton, Crow Creek, Standing Rock, Cheyenne River, Sisseton, Devil's Lake, Red Cloud, Spotted Tail, and Lower Brule agencies, at three hundred dollars per annum each, three thousand three hundred dollars:

One for the tribes in Wyoming, at the Shoshone agency, three hundred dollars;

One for the tribes in Utah, three hundred dollars;

Five for the tribes in New Mexico, namely, two for the Navajo, and one each for the Mescalero Apache, Pueblo, and Abiquin agencies, at

1878, ch. 191,
Post, 119.

*Consolidation of
agencies.*

*Increase of sal-
ary. Limit.*

*Union agency
abolished.*

Interpreters.

Interpreters, continued.

three hundred dollars per annum each, one thousand five hundred dollars;

Three for the tribes in Colorado, namely, Los Pinos, Southern Ute, and White River agencies, at three hundred dollars each per annum, nine hundred dollars;

Seven for the tribes in Nebraska, to be assigned to such agencies as the Secretary of the Interior may direct, at three hundred dollars per annum each, two thousand one hundred dollars;

Nine for the tribes in the Indian Territory, to be assigned as the Secretary of the Interior may direct, at three hundred dollars per annum each, two thousand seven hundred dollars;

Three for the tribes in Wisconsin, namely, one for the Green Bay and two for the La Pointe agencies, at three hundred dollars per annum each, nine hundred dollars;

Four for the tribes in Minnesota, namely, Boise Forte and White Earth agencies and Red Lake and Leech Lake special agencies, at three hundred dollars per annum each, one thousand two hundred dollars;

Two for the tribes in Michigan, namely, Mackinac agency, at three hundred dollars per annum each, six hundred dollars;

Six for the tribes in Arizona, namely, one each for the Colorado River, Pima and Maricopa, Moquis Pueblo, and Papago, and two for San Carlos agencies, at three hundred dollars per annum each, one thousand eight hundred dollars;

Additional payment.

For additional payment of the said interpreters, to be distributed in the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior, and for pay of special interpreters, when necessary, and where not regularly employed, four thousand dollars; in all, twenty-seven thousand one hundred dollars.

Inspectors.

For pay of three Indian inspectors, at three thousand dollars per annum each, nine thousand dollars.

Travel of inspectors.

For necessary traveling expenses of three Indian inspectors, four thousand dollars;

Vaccination.

For vaccine matter and vaccination of Indians, five hundred dollars.

Agency buildings.

For buildings at agencies, and repairs of the same, fifteen thousand dollars.

Contingencies.

For contingencies of the Indian service, including traveling and incidental expenses of Indian agents and of their offices, and for pay of employees, thirty-two thousand dollars; out of which sum the Secretary of the Interior is hereby, at his discretion, authorized to employ two special Indian agents at large at a compensation not exceeding two thousand dollars each per annum.

FULFILLING TREATIES WITH INDIAN TRIBES.

Apaches, Kiowas, Comanches.

APACHES, KIOWAS, AND COMANCHES.

15 Stat., 584.

15 Stat., 590.

For eleventh of thirty installments, as provided to be expended under the tenth article of treaty of October twenty-first, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, concluded at Medicine Lodge Creek in Kansas, with the Kiowas and Comanches, and under the third article of treaty of the same date with the Apaches thirty thousand dollars.

For purchase of clothing, as provided in the same treaties, fifteen thousand dollars.

For pay of carpenter, farmer, blacksmith, miller, and engineer, five thousand two hundred dollars;

For the pay of physician and teacher, two thousand five hundred dollars; in all, fifty-two thousand seven hundred dollars.

Blackfeet, Bloods, Piegiens.

BLACKFEET, BLOODS, AND PIEGIENS.

For this amount, to be expended in such goods, provisions, and other articles as the President may, from time to time, determine, in instructing in agricultural and mechanical pursuits, in providing employees,

educating children, procuring medicine and medical attendance, care for and support of the aged, sick, and infirm, for the helpless orphans of said Indians, and in every other respect to promote their civilization, comfort, and improvement, forty thousand dollars.

CHEYENNES AND ARAPAHOES.

Cheyennes, Arapahoes.

For eleventh of thirty installments provided to be expended under the tenth article of treaty of October twenty-eight, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, twenty thousand dollars;

15 Stat., 596.

For purchase of clothing, as per same article, fourteen thousand dollars;

For pay of physician and teacher, as per thirteenth article of same treaty, two thousand one hundred dollars;

15 Stat., 597.

For pay of carpenter, farmer, blacksmith, miller, and engineer, as per same article, four thousand five hundred dollars; in all, forty thousand six hundred dollars.

CHICKASAWS.

Chickasaws.

For permanent annuity in goods, three thousand dollars.

14 Stat., 774.

BOISE FORTE BAND OF CHIPPEWAS.

Boise Fort band of Chippewas.

For thirteenth of twenty installments, for the support of one blacksmith and assistant, and for tools, iron, and steel, and other articles necessary for the blacksmith-shop, as per third article of treaty of April seventh, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, one thousand five hundred dollars;

14 Stat., 766.

For thirteenth of twenty installments, for the support of one school-teacher, and for the necessary books and stationery, as per same article of same treaty, eight hundred dollars;

For thirteenth of twenty installments, for the instruction of Indians in farming, and purchase of seeds, tools, and so forth, as per same article of same treaty, eight hundred dollars;

For thirteenth of twenty installments of annuity, in money, to be paid per capita, as per same article of same treaty, three thousand five hundred dollars;

For thirteenth of twenty installments of annuity, in provisions, ammunition, and tobacco, as per same article of same treaty, one thousand dollars;

For thirteenth of twenty installments of annuity, in goods and other articles, as per same article of same treaty, six thousand five hundred dollars; in all, fourteen thousand one hundred dollars.

CHIPPEWAS OF LAKE SUPERIOR.

Chippewas of Lake Superior.

For support of smith and shop, during the pleasure of the President, as per twelfth article of treaty of September thirtieth, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, and seventh article of treaty of April seventh, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, six hundred dollars;

10 Stat., 1111.

14 Stat., 766.

For support of two farmers, during the pleasure of the President, as per same articles of same treaties, one thousand two hundred dollars;

For the support and civilization of the Chippewas of Lake Superior, to be expended for agricultural and educational purposes, pay of clerk, and necessary employees, purchase of goods and provisions, and for such other purposes as may be deemed for the best interests of said Indians, fourteen thousand dollars; in all, fifteen thousand eight hundred dollars.

CHIPPEWAS OF THE MISSISSIPPI.

Chippewas of the Mississippi.

For thirty-second of forty-six installments, to be paid to the Chippewas of the Mississippi, per third article of treaty of August second,

9 Stat., 904.

16 Stat., 720.

eighteen hundred and forty-seven, and fifth article of treaty of March nineteenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, one thousand dollars;

10 Stat., 1167.
13 Stat., 694.

For fourth of ten installments of annuity in money, last series, per third article of treaty of February twenty-second, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, and third article of treaty of eighteen hundred and sixty-four, twenty thousand dollars;

For the support of a school or schools upon said reservation, during the pleasure of the President, in accordance with third article of treaty of March nineteenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, four thousand dollars;

For gilling-twine for nets, four hundred dollars; in all, twenty-five thousand four hundred dollars.

Chippewas, Pillagers, and Lake Winnebagoish bands.

CHIPPEWAS, PILLAGERS, AND LAKE WINNEBAGOISH BANDS.

10 Stat., 1168.

For twenty-fourth of forty installments of annuity, in money, per third article of treaty of February twenty-second, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, and third article of treaty of May seventh, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, ten thousand six hundred and sixty-six dollars and sixty-six cents;

10 Stat., 1168.

For twenty-fourth of forty installments of annuity, in goods, per same articles of same treaties, eight thousand dollars;

13 Stat., 694.

For twenty-fourth of forty installments, for purposes of utility; per same articles of same treaties, four thousand dollars;

For fourth of ten installments, last series, for purposes of education, per same articles of same treaties, two thousand five hundred dollars;

For gilling-twine for nets, four hundred dollars; in all, twenty-five thousand five hundred and sixty-six dollars and sixty-six cents.

Chippewas of Red Lake and Pembina tribe of Chippewas.

CHIPPEWAS OF RED LAKE AND PEMBINA TRIBE OF CHIPPEWAS.

13 Stat., 689.

For last of fifteen installments, for the purpose of supplying the Red Lake band of Chippewas with gilling-twine, cotton maitre, calico, linsey, blankets, sheeting, flannels, provisions, farming tools, and for such other useful articles and for such other and useful purposes as may be deemed for their best interests, per third article of supplementary treaty of April twelfth, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, ten thousand dollars;

For last of fifteen installments, for same objects, for Pembina band of Chippewas, per same treaty, five thousand dollars;

13 Stat., 690.

For last of fifteen installments, for pay of one blacksmith, one physician, one miller, and one farmer, per fourth article of same treaty, three thousand nine hundred dollars;

For last of fifteen installments, for the purchase of iron and steel and other articles for blacksmithing purposes, per treaty as above, one thousand five hundred dollars;

For last of fifteen installments, to be expended for carpentering and other purposes, per same treaty, one thousand dollars;

For gilling-twine for nets, four hundred dollars; in all, twenty-one thousand eight hundred dollars.

Choctaws.

CHOCTAWS.

7 Stat., 99.
11 Stat., 614.

For permanent annuity, per second article of treaty of November sixteenth, eighteen hundred and five, and thirteenth article of treaty of June twenty-second, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, three thousand dollars;

7 Stat., 213.
11 Stat., 614.

For permanent annuity, for support of light horsemen, per thirteenth article of treaty of October eighteenth, eighteen hundred and twenty, and thirteenth article of treaty of June twenty-second, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, six hundred dollars;

7 Stat., 213.
7 Stat., 236.
11 Stat., 614.

For permanent annuity, for support of blacksmith, per sixth article of treaty of October eighteenth, eighteen hundred and twenty, ninth article of treaty of January twentieth, eighteen hundred and twenty-

five, and thirteenth article of treaty of June twenty-second, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, six hundred dollars;

For permanent annuity, for education, per second and thirteenth articles of last two treaties named above, six thousand dollars;

For permanent annuity, for iron and steel, per ninth article of treaty of January twentieth, eighteen hundred and twenty-five, and thirteenth article of treaty of June twenty-second eighteen hundred and fifty-five, three hundred and twenty dollars;

For interest on three hundred and ninety thousand two hundred and fifty-seven dollars and ninety-two cents, at five per centum per annum, for education, support of the government, and other beneficial purposes, under the direction of the general council of the Choctaws, in conformity with the provisions contained in the ninth and thirteenth articles of treaty of January twentieth, eighteen hundred and twenty-five, and treaty of June twenty-second, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, nineteen thousand five hundred and twelve dollars and eighty-nine cents; in all, thirty thousand and thirty-two dollars and eighty-nine cents.

CONFEDERATED TRIBES AND BANDS OF INDIANS IN MIDDLE OREGON.

Confederated tribes and bands of Indians in Middle Oregon.

For fourth of five installments, last series, for beneficial objects, per second article of treaty of June twenty-fifth, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, two thousand dollars;

12 Stat., 964.

For nineteenth of twenty installments, for pay and subsistence of one physician, one sawyer, one miller, one superintendent of farming operations, and one school-teacher, per fourth article of same treaty, five thousand one hundred dollars;

12 Stat., 965.

For nineteenth of twenty installments, for purchasing and keeping in repair all necessary mill fixtures, mechanics' tools, medicine and hospital stores, books and stationery for schools, and furniture for employees, per fourth article, same treaty, five hundred dollars;

For nineteenth of twenty installments, for salary of the head chief of said confederated bands, per same article and treaty, five hundred dollars; in all, eight thousand one hundred dollars.

CREEKS.

Creeks.

For permanent annuity, in money, per fourth article of treaty of August seventh, seventeen hundred and ninety, and fifth article of treaty of August seventh, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, one thousand five hundred dollars;

7 Stat., 36.
11 Stat., 700.

For permanent annuity, in money, per second article of treaty of June sixteenth, eighteen hundred and two, and fifth article of treaty of August seventh, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, three thousand dollars;

7 Stat., 69.
11 Stat., 700.

For permanent annuity, in money, per fourth article of treaty of January twenty-fourth, eighteen hundred and twenty-six, and fifth article of treaty of August seventh, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, twenty thousand dollars;

7 Stat., 287.
11 Stat., 700.

For permanent annuity for blacksmith and assistant, and for shop and tools, per eighth article of treaty of January twenty-fourth, eighteen hundred and twenty-six, and fifth article of treaty of August seventh, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, eight hundred and forty dollars;

7 Stat., 287.
11 Stat., 700.

For permanent annuity for iron and steel for shop, per same articles and treaties, two hundred and seventy dollars;

For permanent annuity for the pay of a wheelwright, per same articles of same treaties, six hundred dollars;

For five per centum interest on two hundred thousand dollars, for purposes of education, per sixth article of treaty of August seventh, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, ten thousand dollars;

11 Stat., 701.

For interest on six hundred and seventy-five thousand one hundred and sixty-eight dollars, at the rate of five per centum per annum, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, under

14 Stat., 786.

provisions of third article of treaty of June fourteenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, thirty-three thousand seven hundred and fifty-eight dollars and forty cents; in all, sixty-nine thousand nine hundred and sixty-eight dollars and forty cents.

Crows.**CROWS.**

15 Stat., 651.

For tenth of thirty installments, to supply male persons, six hundred in number, over fourteen years of age, with a suit of good substantial woolen clothing, consisting of a coat, hat, pantaloons, flannel shirt, and woolen socks, as per ninth article of treaty of May seventh, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, eight thousand dollars;

For tenth of thirty installments, to supply each female, seven hundred in number, over twelve years of age, with a flannel skirt, or the goods necessary to make the same, a pair of woolen hose, twelve yards of calico, and twelve yards of cotton domestic, as per same article, six thousand dollars;

For tenth of thirty installments, to supply three hundred and fifty boys and three hundred and fifty girls, under the ages named, such flannel and cotton goods as may be needed to make each a suit as aforesaid, together with a pair of woolen hose for each, per same article, five thousand dollars;

For tenth of ten installments, to be used by the Secretary of the Interior in the purchase of such articles as, from time to time, their condition and necessities may indicate to be proper, the sum of five dollars for each Indian roaming, as per same article, a sum not exceeding five thousand dollars;

15 Stat., 652.

For pay of a physician, per tenth article of same treaty, one thousand two hundred dollars;

15 Stat., 651.

For ninth of twenty installments, for pay of teacher and furnishing necessary books and stationery, under seventh article of same treaty, one thousand five hundred dollars;

15 Stat., 652.

15 Stat., 651.

For pay of carpenter, miller, engineer, farmer, and blacksmith, and for pay of second blacksmith, and iron and steel, as per eighth and tenth articles of same treaty, five thousand three hundred dollars;

15 Stat., 651.

For ninth of ten installments, to be used by the Secretary of the Interior in the purchase of such articles as, from time to time, the condition and necessities of the Indians may indicate to be proper, the sum of twenty dollars for each Indian engaged in agriculture, as per ninth article of the same treaty, a sum not exceeding twenty thousand dollars;

For this amount, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to furnish flour and meat, seventy-five thousand dollars; in all, one hundred and twenty-seven thousand dollars.

D'Wamish and
other allied tribes
in Washington
Territory.

12 Stat., 928.

D'WAMISH AND OTHER ALLIED TRIBES IN WASHINGTON TERRITORY.

For nineteenth of twenty installments on one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, under the direction of the President, per sixth article of treaty of January twenty second, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, four thousand two hundred and fifty dollars;

12 Stat., 929.

For nineteenth of twenty installments, for the establishment and support of an agricultural and industrial school, and to provide said school with a suitable instructor or instructors, per fourteenth article of same treaty, three thousand dollars;

For nineteenth of twenty installments, for the support of a smith and carpenter shop, and furnishing it with necessary tools, five hundred dollars;

12 Stat., 929.

For nineteenth of twenty installments, for the employment of a blacksmith, carpenter, farmer, and physician, per fourteenth article of same treaty, four thousand two hundred dollars; in all, eleven thousand nine hundred and fifty dollars.

FLATHEADS AND OTHER CONFEDERATED TRIBES.

Flatheads and other confederated tribes.

12 Stat., 977.

For nineteenth of twenty installments, for the support of an agricultural and industrial school, keeping in repair the buildings, and providing suitable furniture, books, and stationery, per fifth article of treaty of July sixteenth, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, three hundred dollars;

For nineteenth of twenty installments, for providing suitable instructors therefor, per same article of same treaty, one thousand eight hundred dollars;

For nineteenth of twenty installments, for keeping in repair blacksmith, tin and gunsmith, carpenter, and wagon and plow maker shops, and providing necessary tools therefor, per same article and treaty, three hundred dollars;

For nineteenth of twenty installments, for the employment of two farmers, two millers, one blacksmith, one tinner, one gunsmith, one carpenter, and one wagon and plow maker, per same article and treaty, seven thousand four hundred dollars;

For nineteenth of twenty installments, for keeping in repair saw and flouring mills, and for furnishing the necessary tools and fixtures therefor, per same article and treaty, five hundred dollars;

For nineteenth of twenty installments, for keeping in repair the hospital, and providing the necessary medicines and furniture therefor, per same article and treaty, three hundred dollars;

For nineteenth of twenty installments, for pay of a physician, per same article and treaty, one thousand two hundred dollars;

For nineteenth of twenty installments, for keeping in repair the buildings required for the various employees, and furnishing the necessary furniture therefor, per same article and treaty, three hundred dollars;

For nineteenth of twenty installments, for the pay of the head chiefs of the Flathead, Kootenay, and Upper Pend d'Oreille tribes, per same article and treaty, one thousand five hundred dollars;

For last of five installments, last series, for beneficial objects, to be expended under direction of the President, per fourth article of same treaty, three thousand dollars; in all, sixteen thousand six hundred dollars.

12 Stat., 976.

IOWAS.

Iowa.

10 Stat., 1071.

For interest, in lieu of investment on fifty-seven thousand five hundred dollars, balance of one hundred and fifty-seven thousand five hundred dollars, to July first, eighteen hundred and seventy-eight, at five per centum per annum, for education or other beneficial purposes, under the direction of the President, per ninth article of treaty of May seventeenth, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, two thousand eight hundred and seventy-five dollars.

KANSAS.

Kansas.

9 Stat., 842.

For interest in lieu of investment on two hundred thousand dollars, at five per centum per annum, per second article of treaty of January fourteenth, eighteen hundred and forty-six, ten thousand dollars.

KICKAPOOS.

Kickapoo.

10 Stat., 1079.

For interest on ninety-three thousand five hundred and eighty-one dollars and nine cents, at five per centum per annum, for educational and other beneficial purposes, per treaty of May eighteenth, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, four thousand six hundred and seventy-nine dollars and five cents;

For settlement, support, and civilization of Kickapoo Indians in the Indian Territory, lately removed from Mexico, and such as may be

removed hereafter, eight thousand dollars; in all, twelve thousand six hundred and seventy-nine dollars and five cents.

**Klamaths and
Modocs.**

KLAMATHS AND MODOCS.

16 Stat., 708.

For third of five installments, last series, to be applied under the direction of the President, as per second article of treaty of October fourteenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, three thousand dollars;

16 Stat., 708.

For twelfth of twenty installments, for keeping in repair one saw-mill, one flouring-mill, buildings for the blacksmith, carpenter, wagon and plow maker, the manual-labor school, and hospital, as per fourth article of same treaty, one thousand dollars;

16 Stat., 709.

For thirteenth of twenty installments, for the purchase of tools and material for saw and flour mills, carpenter, blacksmith, wagon and plow maker shops, and books and stationery for the manual-labor school, per same article of same treaty, one thousand five hundred dollars;

For thirteenth of fifteen installments, for pay and subsistence of one superintendent of farming, one farmer, one blacksmith, one sawyer, one carpenter, and one wagon and plow maker, as per fifth article of same treaty, five thousand six hundred dollars;

For thirteenth of twenty installments, to pay salary and subsistence of one physician, one miller, and two school-teachers, as per same article and treaty, three thousand six hundred dollars; in all, fourteen thousand seven hundred dollars.

Makaha.

MAKAHA.

12 Stat., 940.

For ninth of ten installments of thirty thousand dollars, being the fifth series, under direction of the President, as per fifth article of treaty of January thirty-first, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, one thousand dollars;

12 Stat., 941.

For nineteenth of twenty installments, for support of smith and carpenter shop, and to provide the necessary tools therefor, per eleventh article of same treaty, five hundred dollars;

For nineteenth of twenty installments, for the support of an agricultural and industrial school, and pay of teachers, per same article and treaty, two thousand five hundred dollars;

For nineteenth of twenty installments, for the employment of a blacksmith, carpenter, farmer, and physician, per same article and treaty, three thousand six hundred dollars; in all, seven thousand six hundred dollars.

Menomonees.

MENOMONEES.

10 Stat., 1065.

For thirteenth of fifteen installments of annuity upon two hundred and forty-two thousand six hundred and eighty-six dollars, for cession of lands, per fourth article of treaty of May twelfth, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, and Senate amendment thereto, sixteen thousand one hundred and seventy-nine dollars and six cents.

**Miamies of Kan-
sas.**

MIAMIES OF KANSAS

7 Stat., 191.

10 Stat., 1095.

For permanent provision for blacksmith and assistant, and iron and steel for shop, per fifth article of treaty of October sixth, eighteen hundred and eighteen, and fourth article of treaty of June fifth, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, three hundred and forty-eight dollars and twenty cents;

7 Stat., 191.

7 Stat., 464.

10 Stat., 1094.

For permanent provision for miller, in lieu of gunsmith, per same articles and treaties, and per fifth article of treaty of October twenty-third, eighteen hundred and thirty-four, two hundred and twenty-two dollars and twenty-six cents;

For interest on eighteen thousand five hundred and twenty-one dollars and sixty-five cents, at five per centum, for educational purposes, per third article of treaty of June fifth, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, nine hundred and twenty-six dollars and eight cents;

For nineteenth of twenty installments upon one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, per same article and treaty, five thousand and ninety-four dollars and thirty-four cents; in all, six thousand five hundred and ninety-eight cents.

10 Stat., 1094.

MIAMIES OF EEL RIVER.

For permanent annuity, in goods or otherwise, per fourth article of treaty of August third, seventeen hundred and ninety-five, five hundred dollars;

For permanent annuity, in goods or otherwise, per articles of treaty of August twenty-first, eighteen hundred and five, two hundred and fifty dollars;

For permanent annuity, in goods or otherwise, per third and separate articles of treaty of September thirtieth, eighteen hundred and nine, three hundred and fifty dollars; in all, one thousand one hundred dollars.

Miamies of Eel River.

7 Stat., 51.

7 Stat., 91.

7 Stat., 114.

MIAMIES OF INDIANA.

For interest on two hundred and twenty-one thousand two hundred and fifty-seven dollars and eighty-six cents, uninvested, at five per centum, per Senate amendment to fourth article of treaty of June fifth, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, eleven thousand and sixty-two dollars and eighty-seven cents.

Miamies of Indiana.

10 Stat., 1099.

MOLELS.

For pay of teachers and for manual labor schools, and for all necessary materials therefor, and for the subsistence of the pupils, per fourth article of treaty of December twenty-first, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, three thousand dollars.

Molels

12 Stat., 981.

MIXED SHOSHONES, BANNOCKS AND SHEEPEATERS.

For such goods, provisions, and other articles as the President may, from time to time, determine, in instructing in agricultural and mechanical pursuits, in providing employees, educating children, procuring medicine and medical attendance, care for and support of the aged, sick, and infirm, for the helpless orphans of said Indians, and in any other respect to promote their civilization, comfort, and improvement, twenty thousand dollars.

Mixed Shoshones, Bannocks, and Sheepeaters.

NAVAJOES.

For last of ten installments, for clothing, or raw material in lieu thereof, and for other purposes, for eleven thousand seven hundred and sixty-eight Navajo Indians, not exceeding five dollars per Indian, as per eighth article of treaty of June first, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, forty-eight thousand eight hundred and forty dollars;

For ninth of ten installments, to be used by the Commissioner of Indian Affairs in the purchase of such articles as, from time to time, the condition and necessities of the Indians may indicate to be proper, the sum of ten dollars to each person who engages in farming or mechanical pursuits, say three thousand persons, thirty thousand dollars;

For eighth of ten installments, for pay of two teachers, per sixth article of same treaty, two thousand dollars; in all, eighty thousand eight hundred and forty dollars.

Navajoes.

15 Stat., 669.

15 Stat., 669.

Nez Perces.

NEZ PERCES.

12 Stat., 958.

For fourth of five installments, last series, for beneficial objects, at the discretion of the President, per fourth article of treaty of June eleventh, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, three thousand dollars;

For nineteenth of twenty installments, for the support of two schools, one of which to be an agricultural and industrial school, keeping in repair school-buildings, and for providing suitable furniture, books, and stationery, per same article of same treaty, five hundred dollars;

12 Stat., 959.

For nineteenth of twenty installments, for the employment of one superintendent of teaching and two teachers, per same article and treaty, two thousand seven hundred dollars;

For nineteenth of twenty installments, for the employment of one superintendent of farming, two farmers, two millers, two blacksmiths, one tinner, one gunsmith, one carpenter, and one wagon and plow maker, per same article and treaty, five thousand dollars;

For nineteenth of twenty installments, for pay of a physician, per same article and treaty, one thousand dollars;

For nineteenth of twenty installments, for keeping in repair the buildings for the various employees, and for providing the necessary furniture therefor, per same article and treaty, three hundred dollars;

For nineteenth of twenty installments, for the salary of such person as the tribe may select to be their head chief, per same article and treaty, five hundred dollars;

14 Stat., 649.

For thirteenth of sixteen installments, of second series, for boarding and clothing the children who shall attend the schools, providing the schools and boarding-houses with necessary furniture, the purchase of necessary wagons, teams, agricultural implements, tools, and for fencing of such lands as may be needed for gardening and farming purposes for the schools, two thousand dollars;

14 Stat., 650.

For salaries of two matrons to take charge of the boarding-schools, two assistant teachers, one farmer, one carpenter, and two millers, three thousand five hundred dollars;

For nineteenth of twenty installments, for keeping in repair the hospital, and providing the necessary medicine, and the furniture therefor, three hundred dollars;

For repairs of houses, mills, and tools, and necessary materials, one thousand dollars; in all, nineteen thousand eight hundred dollars.

Nez Perces of Joseph's band.

NEZ PERCES OF JOSEPH'S BAND.

For this amount, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to be expended, under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, in the removal of the Nez Perces Indians of Joseph's band, now held as prisoners of war at Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, to such suitable location in the Indian Territory as the United States has a right to use for such purpose, consistent with existing treaties or arrangements with tribes occupying Indian Territory, and for their settlement thereon, and for clothing, subsistence, and such other articles as may be required for their advancement in civilization, including the employment of such skilled labor as may be necessary to aid in teaching them civilized pursuits with a view to their future self-support, the sum of twenty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That such amount of the above sum as may be necessary for said removal and for subsistence for remainder of the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-eight, may be immediately available.

Proviso.

Northern Cheyennes and Arapahoes.

NORTHERN CHEYENNES AND ARAPAHOES.

15 Stat., 657.

For tenth of thirty installments, for purchase of clothing, as per sixth article of treaty of May tenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, twelve thousand dollars;

For pay of physician, teacher, carpenter, miller, farmer, blacksmith, and engineer, per seventh article of same treaty, six thousand dollars; in all, eighteen thousand dollars.

15 Stat., 658.

OMAHAS.

Omahas.

For eleventh of fifteen installments of this amount, being third series, in money or otherwise, per fourth article of treaty of March sixteenth, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, twenty thousand dollars.

10 Stat., 1044.

OSAGES.

Osages.

For interest on sixty-nine thousand one hundred and twenty dollars, at five per centum per annum, being value of fifty-four sections of land set apart by treaty of June second, eighteen hundred and twenty-five, for educational purposes, per Senate resolution of January ninth, eighteen hundred and thirty-eight, three thousand four hundred and fifty-six dollars;

7 Stat., 242.

For interest on three hundred thousand dollars, at five per centum per annum, to be paid semi-annually, in money or such articles as the Secretary of the Interior may direct, as per first article of treaty of September twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and sixty-five, fifteen thousand dollars;

14 Stat., 687.

For this amount, to be expended for the Osage Indians, in accordance with section twelve of the act approved July fifteenth, eighteen hundred and seventy, being interest, at five per centum, from March first, eighteen hundred and seventy-eight, to March first, eighteen hundred and seventy-nine, as provided for by section seventy-two of the act approved May ninth, eighteen hundred and seventy-two, on one million fourteen thousand three hundred and eighty-one dollars and forty-six cents, being the net avails of Osage trust and diminished reserve lands sold by the United States prior to March first, eighteen hundred and seventy-eight, fifty thousand seven hundred and nineteen dollars and seven cents; and the Secretary of the Interior may authorize the expenditure of a sum not exceeding ten thousand dollars of the principal of said fund, to be used in the erection of houses on application of any head of a family, such application being approved by the Indian council of the Osage Nation;

1870, ch. 296.
1st Stat., 362.

To pay the Osage Indians interest on the net avails of Osage trust and diminished reserve lands sold by the United States prior to March first, eighteen hundred and seventy-seven, amounting to thirteen thousand eight hundred and eight dollars and twenty cents; in all, eighty-two thousand nine hundred and eighty-three dollars and twenty-seven cents.

OTOES AND MISSOURIAS.

Otoes and Missourias.

For eleventh of fifteen installments, being the third series, in money or otherwise, per fourth article of treaty of March fifteenth, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, nine thousand dollars;

10 Stat., 1039.

For support of industrial schools at the Otoe agency, the amount to be reimbursed from the proceeds of the sales of the lands of said Indians in Nebraska, six thousand dollars; in all, fifteen thousand dollars.

1876, ch. 308,
19 Stat., 208.

PAWNEES.

Pawnees.

For perpetual annuity, at least one-half of which is to be paid in goods and such articles as may be deemed necessary for them, per second article of treaty of September twenty-fourth, eighteen hundred and fifty-seven, thirty thousand dollars;

11 Stat., 729.

For support of two manual-labor schools, per third article of same treaty, ten thousand dollars;

11 Stat., 730.

For pay of two farmers, two blacksmiths and two apprentices, one miller and apprentice, and two teachers (and for one shoemaker and one

carpenter, one thousand six hundred dollars), seven thousand dollars;

For pay of physician and purchase of medicines, one thousand two hundred dollars;

For purchase of iron and steel and other necessities for the shops, as per fourth article of treaty of September twenty-fourth, eighteen hundred and fifty-seven, five hundred dollars;

For purchase of farming utensils and stock, per same article and treaty, one thousand dollars;

For repairs of grist and saw mills, three hundred dollars; in all, fifty thousand dollars;

Poncas.

PONCAS.

12 Stat., 997.

For fifth of fifteen installments, last series, to be paid to them or expended for their benefit, per second article of treaty of March twelfth, eighteen hundred and fifty-eight, eight thousand dollars;

For this amount, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to be used at the discretion of the President, to carry on the work of aiding and instructing the Poncas in the arts of civilization, with a view to their self-support, for clothing, and for pay of employees, seven thousand five hundred dollars;

For this amount, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior; to be immediately available, in the removal of the Ponca Indians from their present location on the Quapaw reservation, Indian Territory, to a new one west of the Kaw or Kansas, and between the Arkansas and Shakaskia Rivers, and for their settlement thereon, preparation of land for cultivation, purchase of agricultural implements, wagons, stock cattle, and such other articles as may be required for their advancement in civilization, including the employment of such skilled labor as may be necessary to aid and teach them civilized pursuits with a view to their future self-support, thirty thousand dollars, and which amount may be immediately available; in all, forty-five thousand five hundred dollars.

Pottawatomies.

POTTAWATOMIES.

7 Stat., 51.

For permanent annuity, in silver, per fourth article of treaty of August third, seventeen hundred and ninety-five, three hundred and fifty-seven dollars and eighty cents;

7 Stat., 114.

For permanent annuity, in silver, per third article of treaty of September thirtieth, eighteen hundred and nine, one hundred and seventy-eight dollars and ninety cents;

7 Stat., 185.

For permanent annuity, in silver, per third article of treaty of October second, eighteen hundred and eighteen, eight hundred and ninety-four dollars and fifty cents;

7 Stat., 317.

For permanent annuity, in money, per second article of treaty of September twentieth, eighteen hundred and twenty-eight, seven hundred and fifteen dollars and sixty cents;

7 Stat., 320.

7 Stat., 317.

For permanent annuity, in specie, per second article of treaty of July twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and twenty-nine, and second article of treaty of September twentieth, eighteen hundred and twenty-eight, five thousand seven hundred and twenty-four dollars and seventy-seven cents;

7 Stat., 317.

9 Stat., 855.

For permanent provision for payment of money, in lieu of tobacco, iron, and steel, per second article of treaty of September twentieth, eighteen hundred and twenty-eight, and tenth article of treaties of June fifth and seventeenth, eighteen hundred and forty-six, one hundred and seven dollars and thirty-four cents;

7 Stat., 296.

7 Stat., 318.

7 Stat., 320.

For permanent provision for three blacksmiths and assistants, and for iron and steel for shops, per third article of treaty of October sixteenth, eighteen hundred and twenty-six, second article of treaty of September twentieth, eighteen hundred and twenty-eight, and second

article of treaty of July twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and twenty-nine, one thousand and eight dollars and ninety-nine cents;

For permanent provision for fifty barrels of salt, per second article of treaty of July twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and twenty-nine, one hundred and fifty-six dollars and fifty-four cents;

7 Stat., 320.

For interest on two hundred and thirty thousand and sixty-four dollars and twenty cents, at five per centum, in conformity with provisions of article seventh of treaties of June fifth and seventeenth, eighteen hundred and forty-six, eleven thousand five hundred and three dollars and twenty-one cents; in all, twenty thousand six hundred and forty-seven dollars and sixty-five cents.

9 Stat., 854.

POTTAWATOMIES OF HURON.

Pottawatomies of Huron.

For permanent annuity, in money or otherwise, per second article of treaty of November seventeenth, eighteen hundred and seven, four hundred dollars.

7 Stat., 106.

QUAPAWS.

Quapaws.

For education, during the pleasure of the President, per third article of treaty of May thirteenth, eighteen hundred and thirty-three, one thousand dollars;

7 Stat., 425.

For blacksmith and assistants, and tools, iron, and steel for blacksmith-shop, per same article and treaty, one thousand and sixty dollars; in all, two thousand and sixty dollars.

QUI-NAI-ELTS AND QUIL-LEH-UTES.

Qui-nai-elts and Quil-leh-utes.

For fourth of five installments, last series, for beneficial objects, under the direction of the President, per fourth article of treaty of July first, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, seven hundred dollars;

12 Stat., 972.

For nineteenth of twenty installments, for the support of an agricultural and industrial school, and for pay of suitable instructors, per tenth article of same treaty, two thousand two hundred dollars;

12 Stat., 973.

For nineteenth of twenty installments, for support of smith and carpenter shop, and to provide the necessary tools therefor, per same article and treaty, three hundred dollars;

For nineteenth of twenty installments, for the employment of a blacksmith, carpenter, farmer, and a physician, per same article of same treaty, three thousand dollars; in all, six thousand two hundred dollars.

SACS AND FOXES OF THE MISSISSIPPI.

Sacs and Foxes of the Mississippi.

For permanent annuity, in goods or otherwise, per third article of treaty of November third, eighteen hundred and four, one thousand dollars;

7 Stat., 85.

For interest on two hundred thousand dollars, at five per centum, per second article of treaty of October twenty-first, eighteen hundred and thirty-seven, ten thousand dollars;

7 Stat., 540.

For interest on eight hundred thousand dollars, at five per centum, per second article of treaty of October eleventh, eighteen hundred and forty-two, forty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the sum of one thousand five hundred dollars of this amount shall be used for the pay of a physician and for purchase of medicine, and the further sum of one thousand dollars for the support of a school and farmer for the Sacs and Foxes of the Mississippi at the agency in Iowa; in all, fifty-one thousand dollars.

7 Stat., 506.

Proviso.

SACS AND FOXES OF THE MISSOURI.

Sacs and Foxes of the Missouri.

For interest on one hundred and fifty-seven thousand four hundred dollars, at five per centum, under the direction of the President, per

7 Stat., 543.

second article of treaty of October twenty-first, eighteen hundred and thirty-seven, seven thousand eight hundred and seventy dollars;

12 Stat., 1172.

For support of a school, per fifth article of treaty of March sixth, eighteen hundred and sixty-one, two hundred dollars; in all, eight thousand and seventy dollars.

Seminole.

SEMINOLES.

11 Stat., 702.

For five per centum interest on two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, to be paid as annuity, per eighth article of treaty of August seventh, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, twelve thousand five hundred dollars;

For five per centum interest on two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, to be paid as annuity (they having joined their brethren west), per eighth article of treaty of August seventh, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, twelve thousand five hundred dollars;

14 Stat., 756

For interest on fifty thousand dollars, at the rate of five per centum per annum, to be paid annually for the support of schools, as per third article of treaty of March twenty-first, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, two thousand five hundred dollars;

For interest on twenty thousand dollars, at the rate of five per centum per annum, to be paid annually, for the support of the Seminole government, as per same article of same treaty, one thousand dollars; in all, twenty-eight thousand five hundred dollars

Senecas.

SENECAS.

7 Stat., 161.

For permanent annuity, in specie, per fourth article of treaty of September twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and seventeen, five hundred dollars;

7 Stat., 179.

For permanent annuity, in specie, per fourth article of treaty of September seventeenth, eighteen hundred and eighteen, five hundred dollars;

7 Stat., 349.

For permanent annuity for blacksmith and miller, per fourth article of treaty of February twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and thirty-one, to be annually paid to them as a national fund, to be expended by them for such articles and wants and improvements in agriculture as their chiefs (with the consent of their agent) may designate, as stipulated in the seventh article of treaty of February twenty-third, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, one thousand six hundred and sixty dollars; in all, two thousand six hundred and sixty dollars.

15 Stat., 515.

Senecas of New York.

SENECAS OF NEW YORK.

1831, ch. 26.

For permanent annuity, in lieu of interest on stock, per act of February nineteenth, eighteen hundred and thirty-one, six thousand dollars;

4 Stat., 442.

1846, ch. 34.

9 Stat., 35.

For interest, in lieu of investment, on seventy-five thousand dollars, at five per centum, per act of June twenty-seventh, eighteen hundred and forty-six, three thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars;

1846, ch. 34.

9 Stat., 35.

For interest, at five per centum, on forty-three thousand and fifty dollars, transferred from the Ontario Bank to the United States Treasury, per act of June twenty-seventh, eighteen hundred and forty-six, two thousand one hundred and fifty-two dollars and fifty cents; in all, eleven thousand nine hundred and two dollars and fifty cents.

Senecas and Shawnees.

SENECAS AND SHAWNEES.

7 Stat., 179.

15 Stat., 515.

For permanent annuity, in specie, per fourth article of treaty of September seventeenth, eighteen hundred and eighteen, and fifth article of treaty of February twenty-third, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, one thousand dollars;

7 Stat., 352.

15 Stat., 515.

For blacksmith and assistant, shops and tools, iron and steel, per fourth article of treaty of July twentieth, eighteen hundred and thirty-

one, and fifth article of treaty of February twenty-third, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, one thousand and sixty dollars; in all, two thousand and sixty dollars.

SHAWNEES.

Shawnees.

For permanent annuity, for educational purposes, per fourth article of treaty of August third, seventeen hundred and ninety-five, and third article of treaty of May tenth, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, one thousand dollars;

7 Stat., 51.
10 Stat., 1056.

For permanent annuity, in specie, for educational purposes, per fourth article of treaty of September twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and seventeen, and third article of treaty of May tenth, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, two thousand dollars;

7 Stat., 161.
10 Stat., 1056.

For interest, at five per centum, on forty thousand dollars, for educational purposes, per third article of last-named treaty, two thousand dollars; in all, five thousand dollars.

10 Stat., 1056.

SHOSHONES, WESTERN, NORTHWESTERN, AND GOSHIP BANDS.

Shoshones, Western, Northwestern, and Goship bands.

Western bands: For fifteenth of twenty installments, to be expended, under the direction of the President, in the purchase of such articles as he may deem suitable to their wants, either as hunters or herdsmen, per seventh article of treaty of October first, eighteen hundred and sixty-three, five thousand dollars;

18 Stat., 690.

Northwestern bands: For fifteenth of twenty installments, to be expended, under the direction of the President, in the purchase of such articles as he may deem suitable to their wants, either as hunters or herdsmen, per third article of treaty of July thirtieth, eighteen hundred and sixty-three, five thousand dollars;

13 Stat., 663.

Goship band: For fifteenth of twenty installments; to be expended, under the direction of the President, in the purchase of such articles, including cattle for herding and other purposes, as he shall deem suitable to their wants and condition as hunters and herdsmen, per third article of treaty of October twelfth, eighteen hundred and sixty-three, one thousand dollars; in all, eleven thousand dollars.

13 Stat., 662.

SHOSHONES AND BANNOCKS.

Shoshones and Bannocks.

Shoshones: For ninth of thirty installments, to purchase suits of clothing for males over fourteen years of age, flannel, hose, calico, and domestics for females over the age of twelve years, and such goods as may be needed to make suits for boys and girls under the ages named, eleven thousand five hundred dollars;

15 Stat., 676

For eighth of ten installments, for the purchase of such articles as may be considered proper by the Secretary of the Interior for Indians roaming and engaged in agriculture, as per ninth article of treaty of July third, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, twenty thousand dollars;

15 Stat., 676

For pay of physician, teacher, carpenter, miller, engineer, farmer, and blacksmith, as per tenth article of treaty of July third, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, five thousand dollars;

15 Stat., 676.

For pay of second blacksmith, and such iron and steel and other materials as may be required, per eighth article of the same treaty, one thousand dollars;

15 Stat., 675.

For last of five installments, of the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars, named in a certain agreement dated September twenty-sixth, eighteen hundred and seventy-two, confirmed by act of June twenty-second, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, made under the provisions of the act of June first, eighteen hundred and seventy-two, by F. R. Brunot, president of the Board of Indian Commissioners, with the Shoshone tribe of Indians, for the relinquishment by said Indians of certain lands within the limits of the reservation ceded to them by the treaty of July third, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, to be expended.

1874, ch. 589,
18 Stat., 106.

1872, ch. 263,
17 Stat., 214.

15 Stat., 673.

under the direction of the President, in the purchase of stock cattle, five thousand dollars;

For last of five installments, to be paid to Wash-a-kie, chief of the Shoshones, under the same agreement, five hundred dollars;

15 Stat., 676.

Bannocks: For ninth of thirty installments, to purchase suits of clothing for males over fourteen years of age, flannel, hose, calico, and domestics for females over twelve years of age, and such flannel and cotton goods as may be needed to make suits for boys and girls under the ages named, six thousand nine hundred and thirty-seven dollars;

For ninth of ten installments for the purchase of such articles as may be considered proper by the Secretary of the Interior, for persons roaming and for those engaged in agriculture, fourteen thousand dollars;

15 Stat., 676.

For pay of physician, teacher, carpenter, miller, engineer, farmer, and blacksmith, as per tenth article of treaty of July third, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, five thousand dollars; in all, sixty-eight thousand nine hundred and thirty-seven dollars.

Six Nations of
New York.

SIX NATIONS OF NEW YORK.

7 Stat., 46.

For permanent annuity, in clothing and other useful articles, per sixth article of treaty of November seventeenth, seventeen hundred and ninety-four, four thousand five hundred dollars.

Sioux of differ-
ent tribes.

SIOUX OF DIFFERENT TRIBES, INCLUDING SANTEE SIOUX OF NEBRASKA.

15 Stat., 638.

For ninth of thirty installments, to purchase clothing for males over fourteen years of age, for flannel, hose, and calico, and domestics required for females over twelve years of age, and for such flannel and cotton goods as may be needed to make suits for boys and girls, per tenth article of treaty of April twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, one hundred and twenty thousand dollars;

15 Stat., 640.

For ninth of thirty installments, to purchase such articles as may be considered proper by the Secretary of the Interior, for twenty-one thousand persons, two hundred and ten thousand dollars;

15 Stat., 640.

For pay of physician, five teachers, one carpenter, one miller, one engineer, one farmer, and one blacksmith, per thirteenth article of same treaty, ten thousand four hundred dollars;

For pay of additional employees at the several agencies for the Sioux in Nebraska and Dakota, twenty-five thousand dollars;

For industrial schools at the Santee Sioux and Crow Creek agencies, three thousand dollars each, six thousand dollars;

1877, ch. 72,
19 Stat., 254.

For subsistence of the Sioux, and for purposes of their civilization, as per agreement ratified by act of Congress approved February twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and seventy-seven, and other acts, one million

Removal of Red
Cloud and Spotted
Tail bands.

one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars: *Provided*, That of the foregoing amount a sum not exceeding one hundred and ninety thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to be immediately available, may be used in the removal of the bands of Sioux Indians under the chieftainship of Red Cloud, and of the bands under the chieftainship of Spotted Tail, to such convenient points within the Sioux reservation as the Secretary of the Interior, by direction of the President, may be able to select not inconsistent with treaty stipulations with said tribes, and for their settlement thereon, including the purchase of stock cattle, agricultural implements, wagons, and so forth, plowing lands to be located upon, and erection of necessary agency and school buildings, and the employment of skilled workmen to teach the

Survey of part of
Sioux reservation.

Indians the arts of civilization: *Provided further*, That of the foregoing amount the further sum of ten thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, may be applied to the survey of such portions of said Sioux reservation as may be required for agricultural purposes, said surveys to be made under the direction of the Commissioner of the

General Land Office, and in conformity with the public land surveys of the United States;

For residences for employees at seven Sioux agencies, as required by article seven of above agreement, pay of a matron at the Santee agency, and for pay of second blacksmith, and furnishing iron, steel, and other material per eighth article of the same treaty, twenty-one thousand eight hundred dollars; in all, one million five hundred and eighteen thousand two hundred dollars.

19 Stat., 256.

SIoux, SISSETON, AND WAHPETON, AND SANTEE SIOUX OF LAKE TRAVERSE AND DEVIL'S LAKE.

Sisseton and Wahpeton, and Santee Sioux.

For sixth of ten installments of the sum of eight hundred thousand dollars, named in a certain agreement confirmed by act approved June twenty-second, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, made by the commissioners appointed by the Secretary of the Interior, under the provisions of the act of June seventh, eighteen hundred and seventy-two, with the Sisseton and Wahpeton bands of Sioux Indians, for the relinquishment by said Indians of their claim to, or interest in, the lands described in the second article of the treaty made with them February nineteenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, the same to be expended, under the direction of the President, for the benefit of said Indians, in the manner prescribed in said treaty of eighteen hundred and sixty-seven as amended by the Senate, said amendment as amended having been ratified by the Indians, as provided by act of February fourteenth, eighteen hundred and seventy-three, eighty thousand dollars.

1874, ch. 389.
18 Stat., 167.

1872, ch. 325.
17 Stat., 281.

15 Stat., 505.

SIoux, YANKTON TRIBE.

Yankton Sioux.

For last of ten installments, second series, to be paid to them or expended for their benefit, per fourth article of treaty of April nineteenth, eighteen hundred and fifty-eight, forty thousand dollars;

11 Stat., 744.

For subsistence and civilization of two thousand Yankton Sioux, heretofore provided for in appropriations under "Fulfilling treaty with Sioux of different tribes", fifty thousand dollars; in all, ninety thousand dollars.

19 Stat., 237.

SNAKES, WAL-PAH-PEE TRIBE.

Wal-pah-pee Snakes.

For seventh of ten installments, to be expended under the direction of the President, as per seventh article of treaty of August twelfth, eighteen hundred and sixty-five, one thousand two hundred dollars.

14 Stat., 634.

S'KLALLAMS.

S'Klallams.

For nineteenth of twenty installments, last series, to be applied to the use and benefit of said Indians, under the direction of the President, per fifth article of treaty of January twenty-sixth, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, one thousand six hundred dollars;

12 Stat., 934.

For nineteenth of twenty installments, for the support of an agricultural and industrial school, and for pay for suitable teachers, per eleventh article of same treaty, two thousand five hundred dollars;

12 Stat., 935.

For nineteenth of twenty installments, for the employment of a blacksmith, carpenter, farmer, and a physician, per same article and treaty, three thousand six hundred dollars;

For support of a smith and carpenter shop, and to provide the necessary tools therefor, per same article and treaty, five hundred dollars; in all, eight thousand two hundred dollars.

Tabeguache
Utahs.

For pay of blacksmith, as per tenth article of treaty of October seventh, eighteen hundred and sixty-three, seven hundred and twenty dollars.

13 Stat., 675.

**Tabequache, TABEQUACHE, MUACHE, CAPOTE, WEEMINUCHE, YAMPA, GRAND RIVER,
Musche, Capote,
etc. AND UINTAH BANDS OF UTES.**

15 Stat., 622.

For pay of two carpenters, two millers, two farmers, and one blacksmith, as per fifteenth article of treaty of March second, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, six thousand dollars;

For pay of two teachers, as per same article of same treaty, one thousand eight hundred dollars;

15 Stat., 621.

For purchase of iron and steel, and the necessary tools for blacksmith-shop, per ninth article of same treaty, two hundred and twenty dollars;

15 Stat., 622.

For tenth of thirty installments to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, for clothing, blankets, and such other articles as he may deem proper and necessary, under eleventh article of same treaty, and annual amount for the purchase of beef, mutton, wheat, flour, beans, and potatoes, as per twelfth article of same treaty, sixty-five thousand dollars: *Provided*, That of this sum the Secretary of the Interior, in his discretion, may authorize, with the consent of said Indians, the expenditure of a sum not exceeding three thousand dollars, to construct an irrigating ditch on the White River;

Proviso.

Irrigating ditch.

For pay of employees at the several Ute agencies, five thousand dollars; in all, seventy-eight thousand and twenty dollars.

**Walla-Walla,
Cayuse, and Umatilla tribes.**

WALLA-WALLA, CAYUSE, AND UMATILLA TRIBES.

12 Stat., 946.

For nineteenth of twenty installments, being the last series, to be expended under the direction of the President, per second article of treaty of June ninth, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, two thousand dollars;

For nineteenth of twenty installments, for the purchase of all necessary mill fixtures and mechanical tools, medicine and hospital stores, books and stationery for schools, repairs of school building and furniture for employees, per fourth article of treaty of June ninth, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, two thousand dollars;

For nineteenth of twenty installments, for the pay and subsistence of one superintendent of farming, one farmer, two millers, one blacksmith, one wagon and plow maker, one carpenter and joiner, one physician, and two teachers, per fourth article of same treaty, nine thousand dollars;

12 Stat., 947.

For nineteenth of twenty installments, for the pay of each of the head chiefs of the Walla-Walla, Cayuse, and Umatilla bands, the sum of five hundred dollars per annum, per fifth article of same treaty, one thousand five hundred dollars; in all, fourteen thousand five hundred dollars.

Winnebagoes.

WINNEBAGOES.

7 Stat., 545.

1862, Res. 69.

12 Stat., 628.

For interest on eight hundred and four thousand nine hundred and nine dollars and seventeen cents, at five per centum per annum, per fourth article of treaty of November first, eighteen hundred and thirty-seven, and joint resolution of July seventeenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, forty thousand two hundred and forty-five dollars and forty-five cents;

1870, ch. 296.

16 Stat., 355.

For interest on seventy-eight thousand three hundred and forty dollars and forty-one cents, at five per centum per annum, to be expended, under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, for the erection of houses, improvement of their allotments of land, purchase of stock, agricultural implements, seeds, and other beneficial objects, three thousand nine hundred and seventeen dollars and two cents; in all, forty-four thousand one hundred and sixty-two dollars and forty-seven cents.

Yakamas.

YAKAMAS.

12 Stat., 953.

For nineteenth of twenty installments, last series, for beneficial objects, to be expended under the direction of the President, per fourth article of treaty of June ninth, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, four thousand dollars;

For nineteenth of twenty installments, for the support of two schools, one of which is to be an agricultural and industrial school, keeping in repair school-buildings, and for providing suitable furniture, books, and stationery, per fifth article of same treaty, five hundred dollars;

12 Stat., 953.

For nineteenth of twenty installments, for the employment of one superintendent of teaching and two teachers, per same article of same treaty, two thousand three hundred dollars;

For nineteenth of twenty installments, for the employment of one superintendent of farming and two farmers, two millers, two blacksmiths, one tinner, one gunsmith, one carpenter, and one wagon and plow maker, per same article of same treaty, nine thousand five hundred dollars;

For nineteenth of twenty installments, for keeping in repair saw and flouring mills, and for furnishing the necessary tools and fixtures, per same article and treaty, five hundred dollars;

For nineteenth of twenty installments, for keeping in repair the hospital, and providing the necessary medicine and fixtures therefor, per fifth article of same treaty, three hundred dollars;

For nineteenth of twenty installments, for keeping in repair blacksmith, tinsmith, gunsmith, carpenter, and wagon and plow maker shops, and providing necessary tools therefor, per same article and treaty, five hundred dollars;

For nineteenth of twenty installments, for the pay of a physician, per same article and treaty, one thousand two hundred dollars;

12 Stat., 953.

For nineteenth of twenty installments, for keeping in repair the buildings required for the various employees, and for providing the necessary furniture therefor, per same article and treaty, three hundred dollars;

For nineteenth of twenty installments, for the salary of such person as the said confederated tribes and bands of Indians may select to be their head chief, per same article and treaty, five hundred dollars; in all, nineteen thousand six hundred dollars.

REMOVAL, SETTLEMENT, SUBSISTENCE, AND SUPPORT OF INDIANS.

Removal, settlement, etc.

For support of industrial schools and for other educational purposes for the Indian tribes, sixty thousand dollars.

Education:

Support of Chippewas on White Earth reservation: For this amount, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to be expended, under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, in the care and support of the Otter Tail, Pillager, Pembina, and Mississippi Chippewa Indians, on the White Earth reservation in Minnesota, and to assist them in their agricultural operations, five thousand dollars.

White Earth Chippewas.

Settlement, subsistence, and support of Shoshones and Bannocks and other bands in Idaho and Southeastern Oregon: For this amount, to be expended by the direction of the President, in assisting the roving bands of Indians in Southeastern Idaho to move and locate on the Fort Hall reservation in Idaho Territory, and to assist them in educational and agricultural pursuits on said reservation, ten thousand dollars;

Roving bands in Idaho and Oregon.

For this amount, to be expended by direction of the President, in assisting the roving bands of Indians in Southeastern Oregon to move and locate on some proper reservation in Oregon, and to assist them in agricultural pursuits thereon, five thousand dollars.

Support and civilization of the Sioux at Fort Peck agency and the Assinaboines: For this amount, to be expended in such goods, provisions, and other useful articles as the President may, from time to time, determine, in instructing in agricultural and mechanical pursuits, in providing employees, educating children, procuring medicine and medical attendance, care for and support of the aged, sick, and infirm, for the helpless orphans of said Indians, and in any respect to promote their civilization, comfort, and improvement, seventy-five thousand dollars.

Fort Peck Sioux, and Assinaboines.

That the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars of the unexpended

1877, ch. 101,
19 Stat., 289.

Aricarees,
Gros Ventres, Man-
dans.

Apaches, etc., in
Arizona and New
Mexico.

Proviso.

Reservation In-
dians.

Poncas.
1877, ch. 101,
19 Stat., 287.

Malheur reserva-
tion.

Central agency.

Kansas Indians.

Modocs.

Fort Griffin
Tonkawas.

Proviso.

Proviso.

Gros Ventres.

Jocko Flatheads.

balance, or so much thereof as may be necessary, of the funds appropriated by the act of March third eighteen, hundred and seventy-seven, for the Indian service at the Fort Peck agency, Montana, for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-seven, be, and the same hereby is, appropriated, to be expended, under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, in the care and support of the Indians at said agency, during the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-eight, in aiding them in agricultural and stock raising pursuits, in the erection of a bridge across Poplar River, and in any other respect to promote their welfare with a view to their civilization.

Subsistence and civilization of Aricarees, Gros Ventres, and Mandans: For this amount, to be expended in such goods, provisions, and other articles as the President may, from time to time, determine, in instructing in agricultural and mechanical pursuits, in providing employees, educating children, procuring medicine and medical attendance, care for and support of the aged, sick, and infirm, for the helpless orphans of said Indians, and in any other respect to promote their civilization, comfort, and improvement, sixty thousand dollars.

Collecting and subsisting Apaches and other Indians of Arizona and New Mexico: For this amount, to subsist and properly care for the Apache and other Indians in Arizona and New Mexico who have been or may be collected on reservations in New Mexico or Arizona, three hundred thousand dollars: *Provided*, That five thousand dollars of the above sum, or so much thereof as may be necessary, may be used to pay the expenses of removing the bands of Utes and Apaches now located near Abiquiu and Cimarron, New Mexico, to their respective reservations; the Utes to the reservation of that tribe in Colorado, and the Apaches to the reservation at Fort Stanton in New Mexico.

For subsistence and civilization of the Arapahoes, Cheyennes, Apaches, Kiowas, Comanches, and Wichitas who have been collected upon the reservations set apart for their use and occupation, two hundred and forty thousand dollars;

For subsistence of Poncas, heretofore provided for in appropriations under "Fulfilling treaties with Sioux of different tribes", thirty-four thousand dollars.

For support and civilization of the Indians collected on the Malheur reservation, Oregon, including pay of employees, fifteen thousand dollars.

For education and civilization of the Indians within the limits of the late Central superintendency, including clothing, food, and lodging for the children attending school, twenty thousand dollars.

For support and civilization of the Kansas Indians, including agricultural assistance and pay of employees, ten thousand dollars.

For support and civilization of the Modoc Indians now residing within the Indian Territory, seven thousand dollars.

That the sum of two thousand dollars be, and the same is hereby, appropriated for the benefit of the Tonkawa Indians, now at the military post of Fort Griffin, Texas; that the money herein appropriated shall be expended for the benefit of said Indians by the commanding officer at Fort Griffin, under such directions as may be prescribed by the Commissioner of Indian Affairs: *Provided*, That no part of such fund shall be applied to the removal of said Indians from the vicinity of such military post to any Indian reservation: *And provided further*, That such appropriation shall be applied pro rata to such Lipan Indians as may have heretofore been incorporated into the Tonkawa tribe, and which still reside with such tribe.

For subsistence and civilization of the Gros Ventres in Montana, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Payment to Flatheads removed to Jocko reservation, Montana: For six of ten installments of fifty thousand dollars, to be expended under the direction of the President, for the Flathead Indians removed from Bitter Root Valley to the Jocko reservation in the Territory of Montana, five thousand dollars.

For support and civilization of the Wichitas and affiliated bands, including pay of employees, twenty-four thousand dollars: *Provided*, That four thousand dollars of this amount, or so much thereof as may be necessary, may be immediately available for the purpose of building a new school-house at said agency, in lieu of the one destroyed by fire.

Wichitas, etc.
Provido.

Transportation of Indian supplies: For this amount, for necessary expenses of transportation of such goods, provisions, and other articles, for the various tribes of Indians provided for by this act, two hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.

Transportation
of supplies.

GENERAL INCIDENTAL EXPENSES OF THE INDIAN SERVICE.

Incidental expenses of Indian service in Arizona: For general incidental expenses of the Indian service, support and civilization of Indians at the Colorado River, Pima and Maricopa, and Moquis Pueblo agencies, and pay of employees at same agencies, forty thousand dollars.

Incidental ex-
penses.

Incidental expenses of Indian service in California: For general incidental expenses of the Indian service, support and civilization of Indians at the Round Valley, Hoopa Valley, Tule River, and Mission agencies, and pay of employees at same agencies, thirty-five thousand dollars.

Incidental expenses of Indian service in Colorado: For general incidental expenses of the Indian service and pay of employees, four thousand dollars.

Incidental expenses of Indian service in Dakota: For general incidental expenses of the Indian service and pay of employees, sixteen thousand dollars.

Incidental expenses of Indian service in Idaho: For general incidental expenses of the Indian service and pay of employees, five thousand dollars.

Incidental expenses of Indian service in Montana: For general incidental expenses of the Indian service, including pay of employees, six thousand dollars.

Incidental expenses of Indian service in Washington: For general incidental expenses of the Indian service and pay of employees and the support and civilization of Indians at Colville and Nisqually agencies, twenty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the sum of one thousand dollars of said appropriation shall be applied for the support of a school for the Cœur d'Alene Indians in Idaho, attached by executive order to the Colville agency.

Provido.

Incidental expenses of Indian service in Wyoming: For general incidental expenses of the Indian service and pay of employees, two thousand dollars.

Incidental expenses of Indian service in Nevada: For general incidental expenses of the Indian service, support and civilization of Indians located on the Pi-Ute, Walker River, Western Shoshone, and Pyramid Lake reservations, and pay of employees, same agencies, fifteen thousand dollars.

Incidental expenses of Indian service in New Mexico: For general incidental expenses of the Indian service, support and civilization of Indians at Pueblo, and Mescalero agencies, and pay of employees at same agencies, twenty thousand dollars.

Incidental expenses of Indian service in Oregon: For general incidental expenses of the Indian service, support and civilization of Indians at Grand Ronde and Siletz agencies, and pay of employees at the same agencies, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Incidental expenses of Indian service in Utah: For general incidental expenses of the Indian service, support and civilization of Indians at Uintah Valley agency, and pay of employees at said agency, twelve thousand dollars.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Purchase of supplies.	Telegraphing and purchase of Indian supplies: To pay the expenses of purchasing goods and supplies, under contract for the Indian service, including advertising at rates not exceeding regular commercial rates, inspection, and all other expenses connected therewith, including telegraphing, twenty-five thousand dollars, to be available immediately.
Ouray.	Salary of Ouray, head chief of the Ute Nation: For fifth installment of annuity, to be paid to Ouray so long as he shall be chief of the Ute Indians, one thousand dollars.
Commissioners.	Expenses of Indian Commissioners: For the expenses of the commission of citizens serving without compensation, appointed by the President under the provisions of the fourth section of the act of April tenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-nine, fifteen thousand dollars.
1869, ch. 16, 16 Stat., 40.	Wagon-road for Ute reservation, Colorado: For the construction of a wagon-road from Los Pinos agency, to intersect with a certain toll-road running through the San Juan mining country, Colorado, one thousand five hundred dollars.
Wagon-road for the Ute reservation.	
Indian police.	Pay of Indian police: For the services of not exceeding four hundred and thirty privates at five dollars per month each, and not exceeding fifty officers at eight dollars per month each, of Indian police, to be employed in maintaining order and prohibiting illegal traffic in liquor on the several Indian reservations, thirty thousand dollars: <i>Provided</i> , That Indians employed at agencies in any capacity shall not be construed as part of agency employees named in section five of the act making appropriations for the Indian service for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy-six, approved March third, eighteen hundred and seventy-five.
Proviso.	
1875, ch. 132, 18 Stat., 449.	Buildings for Gros Ventres: For this amount for necessary agency buildings for the Gros Ventres near Fort Benton, Montana, five hundred and ninety dollars.
Buildings for Gros Ventres.	

Interest on trust-fund stocks.

INTEREST ON TRUST FUND STOCKS.

	SEC. 2. Payment of interest on certain abstracted and non-paying State stocks, belonging to the various Indian tribes, and held in trust by the Secretary of the Interior, for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-eight, namely:
Cherokee national fund.	For trust-fund interest due Cherokee national fund, twenty-six thousand and sixty dollars;
Cherokee school fund.	For trust-fund interest due Cherokee school fund, two thousand four hundred and ten dollars;
Chickasaw national fund.	For trust-fund interest due Chickasaw national fund, nineteen thousand eight hundred and twenty dollars;
Choctaw general fund.	For trust-fund interest due Choctaw general fund, twenty-seven thousand dollars;
Creek orphans.	For trust-fund interest due Creek orphans, four thousand and forty-eight dollars;
Delaware general fund.	For trust-fund interest due Delaware general fund, eight thousand nine hundred and thirty dollars;
Iowa.	For trust-fund interest due Iowa, three thousand five hundred and twenty dollars;
Kaskaskias, etc.	For trust-fund interest due Kaskaskias, Peorias, Weas, and Piankeshaws, four thousand eight hundred and one dollars;
	For trust-fund interest due Kaskaskia, Wea, Peoria, and Piankeshaw school-fund, one thousand four hundred and forty-nine dollars;
Monomonees.	For trust-fund interest due Menomonees, nine hundred and fifty dollars;
Ottawas and Chippewas.	For trust-fund interest due Ottawas and Chippewas, two hundred and thirty dollars;
Contingent expenses, trust-funds.	For contingencies of trust-fund, five hundred dollars; in all, ninety-nine thousand seven hundred and eighteen dollars.
Diversion of appropriations.	SEC. 3. That the several appropriations herein made for millers, blacksmiths, engineers, carpenters, physicians, and other persons, and

for various articles provided for by treaty stipulation for the several Indian tribes, may be diverted to other uses for the benefit of the said tribes respectively, within the discretion of the President, and with the consent of said tribes, expressed in the usual manner; and that he cause report to be made to Congress, at its next session thereafter, of his action under this provision.

SEC. 4. No purchase of supplies for which appropriations are herein made exceeding in the aggregate five hundred dollars in value at any one time shall be made without advertisement, except in case of emergency, when purchases may be made in open market in amount not exceeding three thousand dollars.

Purchases in open market.

SEC. 5. That when not required for the purpose for which appropriated, the funds herein provided for the pay of specified employees at any agency may be used by the Secretary of the Interior for the pay of clerks or other employees at such agency, but no deficiency shall be thereby created; and when necessary, specified employees may be detailed for clerical or other service when not required for the duty for which they were engaged.

Clerks, etc.

SEC. 6. That so much of the appropriations herein made as may be required to pay for goods and supplies, and for transportation of the same, for the year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-nine, shall be immediately available; but no such goods or supplies shall be distributed or delivered to any of said Indians prior to July first, eighteen hundred and seventy-eight.

Appropriations immediately available.

Approved, May 27, 1878.

CHAP. 145.—An act to authorize the Commissioners of the District of Columbia to refund certain taxes erroneously collected and for other purposes.

May 28, 1878.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Commissioners of the District of Columbia be, and they are hereby, authorized and empowered to refund to any persons who have heretofore been erroneously assessed for special improvement taxes on property not belonging to them, such moneys as they shall be found to have paid as taxes upon such erroneous assessment; and the said Commissioners are empowered to correct any assessment so found to have been made, and collect the tax from the rightful owners of the property.

District of Columbia. Improvement taxes erroneously assessed.

Approved, May 28, 1878.

CHAP. 146.—An act to forbid the further retirement of United States legal-tender notes.

May 31, 1878.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That from and after the passage of this act it shall not be lawful for the Secretary of the Treasury or other officer under him to cancel or retire any more of the United States legal-tender notes. And when any of said notes may be redeemed or be received into the Treasury under any law from any source whatever and shall belong to the United States, they shall not be retired cancelled or destroyed but they shall be re-issued and paid out again and kept in circulation: *Provided,* That nothing herein shall prohibit the cancellation and destruction of mutilated notes and the issue of other notes of like denomination in their stead, as now provided by law.

Legal-tender notes; retirement of, forbidden.

Reissue.

Proviso.

All acts and parts of acts in conflict herewith are hereby repealed.

Approved, May 31, 1878.

May 31, 1878.

Columbian College, D. C.
1873, ch. 328,
17 Stat., 629.
Amended.

CHAP. 147.—An act supplementary to the act of March third, eighteen hundred and seventy-three entitled An act supplemental to the act of February ninth, eighteen hundred and twenty-one incorporating Columbia College District of Columbia.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the act of March third, eighteen hundred and seventy-three, ratifying and confirming the act for the relief of the Columbian College in the District of Columbia, enacted by the legislative assembly of the said District, and approved July twenty-fifth, eighteen hundred and seventy-one, be so modified as to authorize the trustees and overseers of the Columbian University to hold their annual meeting on such day in May or June as the said trustees and overseers shall appoint, instead of being held on "the Tuesday next preceding the last Wednesday in June".

Approved, May 31, 1878.

June 1, 1878.

Homesteaders;
injured by grass-
hoppers.

CHAP. 148.—An act for the relief of certain settlers on the public lands.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That it shall be lawful for homestead settlers on the public lands whose crops were destroyed or seriously injured by grasshoppers in the year eighteen hundred and seventy-six, who left their land in said year, if no other settlement shall have been made thereon by, or right or interest therein accrued to, any other person, to return to said land at any time within three months from and after the passage of this act; and upon the return of such settlers to such land, such absence therefrom shall in no wise affect the original settlements or homestead rights, but such settlers shall be allowed to resume and perfect their settlement, as if no such absence had occurred: *Provided,* That proof of such destruction or injury of crops, absence and return of such settlers, shall be made in such manner as the Commissioner of the General Land Office may prescribe

Approved, June 1, 1878.

June 3, 1878.

Timber and mineral lands may be taken for certain purposes.

proviso.

Taking etc., for unauthorized purposes

CHAP. 150.—An act authorizing the citizens of Colorado, Nevada and the Territories to fell and remove timber on the public domain for mining and domestic purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all citizens of the United States and other persons, bona fide residents of the State of Colorado, or Nevada, or either of the Territories of New Mexico, Arizona, Utah, Wyoming, Dakota, Idaho, or Montana, and all other mineral districts of the United States, shall be, and are hereby, authorized and permitted to fell and remove, for building, agricultural, mining, or other domestic purposes, any timber or other trees growing or being on the public lands, said lands being mineral, and not subject to entry under existing laws of the United States, except for mineral entry, in either of said States, Territories, or districts of which such citizens or persons may be at the time bona fide residents, subject to such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe for the protection of the timber and of the undergrowth growing upon such lands, and for other purposes: *Provided,* the provisions of this act shall not extend to railroad corporations.

SEC. 2. That it shall be the duty of the register and the receiver of any local land-office in whose district any mineral land may be situated to ascertain from time to time whether any timber is being cut or used upon any such lands, except for the purposes authorized by this act, within their respective land districts; and, if so, they shall immediately notify the Commissioner of the General Land Office of that fact; and all necessary expenses incurred in making such proper examinations shall be paid and allowed such register and receiver in making up their next quarterly accounts.

SEC. 3. Any person or persons who shall violate the provisions of this act, or any rules and regulations in pursuance thereof made by the Secretary of the Interior, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction, shall be fined in any sum not exceeding five hundred dollars, and to which may be added imprisonment for any term not exceeding six months.

Penalty.

Approved, June 3, 1878.

CHAP. 151.—An act for the sale of timber lands in the States of California, Oregon, Nevada and in Washington Territory.

June 3, 1878.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That surveyed public lands of the United States within the States of California, Oregon and Nevada and in Washington Territory, not included within military, Indian, or other reservations of the United States, valuable chiefly for timber, but unfit for cultivation, and which have not been offered at public sale according to law, may be sold to citizens of the United States, or persons who have declared their intention to become such, in quantities not exceeding one hundred and sixty acres to any one person or association of persons, at the minimum price of two dollars and fifty cents per acre; and lands valuable chiefly for stone may be sold on the same terms as timber lands: *Provided*, That nothing herein contained shall defeat or impair any bona-fide claim under any law of the United States, or authorize the sale of any mining claim, or the improvements of any bona-fide settler, or lands containing gold, silver, cinnabar, copper, or coal, or lands selected by the said States under any law of the United States donating lands for internal improvements, education, or other purposes: *And provided further*, That none of the rights conferred by the act approved July twenty-sixth, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, entitled "An act granting the right of way to ditch and canal owners over the public lands, and for other purposes", shall be abrogated by this act; and all patents granted shall be subject to any vested and accrued water rights, or rights to ditches and reservoirs used in connection with such water rights, as may have been acquired under and by the provisions of said act; and such rights shall be expressly reserved in any patent issued under this act.

Timber and stone lands in California, Oregon, etc., to be sold.

Proviso.

Proviso.
1866, ch. 263,
14 Stat., 251.
R. S. 2339, p. 432.
R. S. 2340, p. 432.
R. S. 2341, p. 432.

SEC. 2. That any person desiring to avail himself of the provisions of this act shall file with the register of the proper district a written statement in duplicate, one of which is to be transmitted to the General Land Office, designating by legal subdivisions the particular tract of land he desires to purchase, setting forth that the same is unfit for cultivation, and valuable chiefly for its timber or stone; that it is uninhabited; contains no mining or other improvements, except for ditch or canal purposes, where any such do exist, save such as were made by or belong to the applicant, nor, as deponent verily believes, any valuable deposit of gold, silver, cinnabar, copper, or coal; that deponent has made no other application under this act; that he does not apply to purchase the same on speculation, but in good faith to appropriate it to his own exclusive use and benefit; and that he has not, directly or indirectly, made any agreement or contract, in any way or manner, with any person or persons whatsoever, by which the title which he might acquire from the government of the United States should inure, in whole or in part, to the benefit of any person except himself; which statement must be verified by the oath of the applicant before the register or the receiver of the land-office within the district where the land is situated; and if any person taking such oath shall swear falsely in the premises, he shall be subject to all the pains and penalties of perjury, and shall forfeit the money which he may have paid for said lands, and all right and title to the same; and any grant or conveyance which he may have made, except in the hands of bona-fide purchasers, shall be null and void.

Application for purchase.

False swearing in application.

Publication of application.	SEC. 3. That upon the filing of said statement, as provided in the second section of this act, the register of the land office, shall post a notice of such application, embracing a description of the land by legal subdivisions, in his office, for a period of sixty days, and shall furnish the applicant a copy of the same for publication, at the expense of such applicant, in a newspaper published nearest the location of the premises, for a like period of time; and after the expiration of said sixty days, if no adverse claim shall have been filed, the person desiring to purchase shall furnish to the register of the land-office satisfactory evidence, first, that said notice of the application prepared by the register as aforesaid was duly published in a newspaper as herein required; secondly, that the land is of the character contemplated in this act, unoccupied and without improvements, other than those excepted, either mining or agricultural, and that it apparently contains no valuable deposits of gold, silver, cinnabar, copper, or coal; and upon payment to the proper officer of the purchase-money of said land, together with the fees of the register and the receiver, as provided for in case of mining claims in the twelfth section of the act approved May tenth, eighteen hundred and seventy-two, the applicant may be permitted to enter said tract, and, on the transmission to the General Land Office of the papers and testimony in the case, a patent shall issue thereon: <i>Provided</i> , That any person having a valid claim to any portion of the land may object, in writing, to the issuance of a patent to lands so held by him, stating the nature of his claim thereto; and evidence shall be taken, and the merits of said objection shall be determined by the officers of the land-office, subject to appeal, as in other land cases. Effect shall be given to the foregoing provisions of this act by regulations to be prescribed by the Commissioner of the General Land Office.
Facts to be proved.	
Entry and patent.	
1872, ch. 152, 17 Stat., 95. R. S. 2238, p. 394.	
Objection to patent.	
Cutting timber unlawfully.	SEC. 4. That after the passage of this act it shall be unlawful to cut, or cause or procure to be cut, or wantonly destroy, any timber growing on any lands of the United States, in said States and Territory or remove, or cause to be removed, any timber from said public lands, with intent to export or dispose of the same; and no owner, master, or consignee of any vessel, or owner, director, or agent of any railroad, shall knowingly transport the same, or any lumber manufactured therefrom; and any person violating the provisions of this section shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and, on conviction, shall be fined for every such offense a sum not less than one hundred nor more than one thousand dollars: <i>Provided</i> , That nothing herein contained shall prevent any miner or agriculturist from clearing his land in the ordinary working of his mining claim, or preparing his farm for tillage, or from taking the timber necessary to support his improvements, or the taking of timber for the use of the United States; and the penalties herein provided shall not take effect until ninety days after the passage of this act.
Penalty.	
<i>Proviso</i> .	
Certain prosecutions; relief from. R. S. 2461, p. 453.	SEC. 5. That any person prosecuted in said States and Territory for violating section two thousand four hundred and sixty-one of the Revised Statutes of the United States who is not prosecuted for cutting timber for export from the United States, may be relieved from further prosecution and liability therefor upon payment, into the court wherein said action is pending, of the sum of two dollars and fifty cents per acre for all lands on which he shall have cut or caused to be cut timber, or removed or caused to be removed the same: <i>Provided</i> , That nothing contained in this section shall be construed as granting to the person hereby relieved the title to said lands for said payment; but he shall have the right to purchase the same upon the same terms and conditions as other persons, as provided hereinbefore in this act: <i>And further provided</i> , That all moneys collected under this act shall be covered into the Treasury of the United States. And section four thousand seven hundred and fifty-one of the Revised Statutes is hereby repealed, so far as it relates to the States and Territory herein named.
<i>Proviso</i> .	
<i>Proviso</i> .	
R. S. 4751, p. 932. Repealed in part.	

SEC. 6. That all acts and parts of acts inconsistent with the provisions of this act are hereby repealed.

Repeals.

Approved, June 3, 1878.

CHAP. 152.—An act to provide for the publication of notices of contest under the homestead, pre-emption, and tree-culture laws of the United States.

June 3, 1878.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the notices of contest now provided by law under the homestead, pre-emption, and tree-culture laws of the United States shall, after the passage of this act, be printed in some newspaper printed in the county where the land in contest lies; and if no newspaper be printed in such county, then in the newspaper printed in the county nearest to such land.

Notice of contest under homestead, etc., law, how published.

Approved, June 3, 1878.

CHAP. 154.—An act to alter and amend a law of the District of Columbia relative to the inspection of flour.

June 4, 1878.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section six of an act of the legislative assembly of the District of Columbia, approved August twenty-first eighteen hundred and seventy-one, entitled "An act relating to inspection of flour" be, and the same is hereby, amended so as to read:

District of Columbia.

"That all and every barrel and half-barrel of flour manufactured in the District, or brought to the same for sale, shall be subject to the examination of the inspector, by boring, searching, and trying it through with an instrument not exceeding five-eighths of an inch in diameter, to be provided by the inspector for that purpose, who shall afterwards plug up the hole with a round plug made of soft wood, so as to prevent the entrance of water, and if the inspector shall judge the same to be merchantable according to the direction of this act, he shall, at the time of inspecting, mark or brand on the head or quarter of every barrel and half-barrel of flour, with a counters one-half inch in length, the word "Georgetown", if inspected in Georgetown, and "Washington", if inspected in Washington, together with the word or words designating the degree of fineness which he shall, at the time of inspection, determine said flour entitled to, with the exception of the degree of superfine, which he shall mark or brand over the quarter; and the several degrees in quality shall be distinguished as follows: Family, Extra, Superfine, Fine, and First Middlings. And for the inspection of which the said inspector shall have and receive of the owner or agent of said flour, for each and every barrel and half-barrel, one cent and one drawing of flour for all inspected in Washington or Georgetown; and every barrel or half-barrel of flour which shall prove, on examination thereof, to be unmerchantable, according to the true intent and meaning of this act, the said inspector shall mark on the head or quarter with a broad arrow, and no barrel or half-barrel of flour, not examined and branded by the inspector as aforesaid, shall be sold within the District, under penalty of one dollar for each and every barrel or half-barrel, to be paid by the person or persons so offending.

Flour inspection in.

Branding of merchantable flour.

Unmerchantable flour.

Selling flour not branded

Approved, June 4, 1878.

CHAP. 155.—An act making appropriations for the consular and diplomatic service of the government for the year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-nine, and for other purposes.

June 4, 1878.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be, and the same are hereby, appropriated for the service of the fiscal year

Appropriations.

Consular and diplomatic service.	ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-nine, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the objects hereinafter expressed, namely:
Envoys; plenipotentiaries.	For salaries of envoys extraordinary and ministers plenipotentiary to Great Britain, France, Germany, and Russia, at seventeen thousand five hundred dollars each, seventy thousand dollars.
	For salaries of envoys extraordinary and ministers plenipotentiary to Spain, Austria, Italy, Brazil, Mexico, Japan, and China, at twelve thousand dollars each, eighty-four thousand dollars.
Ministers resident.	For salaries of envoys extraordinary and ministers plenipotentiary to Chili and Peru, at ten thousand dollars each, twenty thousand dollars.
	For ministers resident at Belgium, Netherlands, Argentine Republic, Sweden and Norway, Turkey, Venezuela, Hawaiian Islands, and the United States of Colombia, at seven thousand five hundred dollars each, sixty thousand dollars.
	For minister resident and consul-general at Bolivia, five thousand dollars.
	For minister resident accredited to Guatemala, Costa Rica, Honduras, Salvador, and Nicaragua, to reside at the place that the President may select in either of the States named, ten thousand dollars.
Ministers resident and consul-general.	For minister resident and consul-general to Hayti, seven thousand five hundred dollars.
	For minister resident and consul-general to Liberia, four thousand dollars.
Chargés d'affaires ad interim, pay of.	That hereafter chargés d'affaires ad interim shall receive no additional pay beyond that which the law provides for the regular offices which they hold in their respective legations.
Chargés d'affaires.	For salary of chargés d'affaires to Portugal, Denmark, Paraguay and Uruguay and Switzerland, at five thousand dollars each, twenty thousand dollars.
Secretaries of legation.	For salaries of the secretaries to the legations at London, Paris, Berlin, and Saint Petersburg, at two thousand six hundred and twenty-five dollars each, ten thousand five hundred dollars.
	For salary of the secretary of legation at Japan, two thousand five hundred dollars.
	For salaries of the secretaries to the legations at Austria, Brazil, Italy, Mexico, and Spain, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each, nine thousand dollars.
	For the salary of the secretary to the legation (when acting also as interpreter) at China, five thousand dollars.
Interpreters.	For the salary of the interpreter to the legation in Turkey, three thousand dollars.
	For the interpreter to the legation at Japan, two thousand five hundred dollars.
Contingent. expenses.	For contingent expenses of foreign intercourse proper, and of all the missions abroad, eighty thousand dollars.

SCHEDULE B.

Consulates.	For the agent and consul-general at Cairo, four thousand dollars.
	For the consuls-general at London, Paris, Havana, and Rio de Janeiro, each six thousand dollars, twenty-four thousand dollars.
	For the consuls-general at Calcutta and Shanghai, each five thousand dollars, ten thousand dollars.
	For the consul-general at Melbourne, four thousand five hundred dollars.
	For the consuls-general at Kanagawa and Montreal, each four thousand dollars, eight thousand dollars.
	For the consul-general at Berlin, four thousand dollars.
	For the consuls-general at Vienna, Frankfort, Rome, and Constantinople, each three thousand dollars, twelve thousand dollars.
	For the consuls-general at Saint Petersburg and Mexico, each two thousand dollars, four thousand dollars.

For the consul at Liverpool, six thousand dollars.
For salaries of consuls, vice-consuls, commercial agents, and thirteen consular clerks, three hundred and four thousand six hundred dollars, namely:

CLASS I.—At \$4,000. per annum.

Class one.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Hong-Kong.

HAWAIIAN ISLANDS

Honolulu.

CLASS II.—At \$3,500. per annum.

Class two.

CHINA.

Foochow; Hankow; Canton; Amoy; Tien-Tsin; Chin-Kiang; Ningpo.

PERU.

Callao.

CLASS III.—At \$3,000 per annum.

Class three.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Manchester; Glasgow; Bradford; Demerara.

FRENCH DOMINIONS.

Havre.

SPANISH DOMINIONS.

Matanzas.

MEXICO.

Vera Cruz.

UNITED STATES OF COLOMBIA.

Panama; Colon (Aspinwall).

ARGENTINE REPUBLIC.

Buenos Ayres.

BARBARY STATES.

Tripoli; Tunis; Tangier.

JAPAN.

Nagasaki; Osaka and Hiogo.

SJAM.

Bangkok.

CHILE.

Valparaiso.

Class four.

CLASS IV.—At \$2,500 per annum.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Singapore; Tunstall; Birmingham; Sheffield; Belfast.

FRENCH DOMINIONS.

Marselles; Bordeaux; Lyons.

SPANISH DOMINIONS.

Cienfuegos; Santiago de Cuba.

BELGIUM.

Antwerp; Brussels.

DANISH DOMINIONS.

Saint Thomas.

GERMANY

Hamburg; Bremen; Dresden.

Class five.

CLASS V.—At \$2,000 per annum.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Cork; Dublin; Leeds; Dundee; Leith; Toronto; Hamilton; Halifax; Saint John's (New Brunswick); Kingston (Jamaica); Coaticook; Nassau (New Providence); Cardiff; Port Louis (Mauritius).

SPANISH DOMINIONS.

San Juan (Porto Rico).

PORTUGAL.

Lisbon.

DOMINION OF THE NETHERLANDS.

Rotterdam.

RUSSIA.

Odessa.

GERMANY.

Sonneberg; Nuremberg; Barmen; Cologne; Chemnitz; Leipzig.

AUSTRIA-HUNGARY.

Trieste; Prague.

SWITZERLAND.

Basle; Zurich.

MEXICO.

Acapulco; Matamoras.

BRAZIL.

Pernambuco.

MADAGASOAR.

Tamatave.

URUGUAY.

Montevideo.

TURKISH DOMINIONS.

Beirut; Smyrna.

CLASS VI.—At \$1,500 per annum.

Class six.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Bristol; New Castle; Auckland; Gibraltar; Cape Town; Saint Helena; Charlottetown (Prince Edward Island); Port Stanley; Clifton; Pictou; Winnipeg; Mahe; Kingston (Canada); Prescott; Port Sarnia; Quebec; Saint John's (Canada); Barbadoes; Bermuda; Fort Erie; Goderich (Canada West); Windsor (Canada West).

FRENCH DOMINIONS.

Nice; Martinique.

SPANISH DOMINIONS.

Cadiz; Malaga; Barcelona.

PORTUGUESE DOMINIONS.

Fayal (Azores); Funchal.

BELGIUM.

Verviers and Liege.

GERMANY.

Munich; Stuttgart; Mannheim.

DOMINIONS OF THE NETHERLANDS.

Amsterdam.

DANISH DOMINIONS.

Copenhagen.

SWITZERLAND.

Geneva.

ITALY.

Genoa; Naples; Leghorn; Florence; Palermo; Messina.

TURKISH DOMINIONS.

Jerusalem.

MEXICO.

Tampico.

VENEZUELA.

Laguayra.

BRAZIL.

Bahia.

SAN DOMINGO.

San Domingo.

SCHEDULE C,

Class seven.

CLASS VII.—At \$1,000 per annum.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Ceylon; Gaspe Basin; Southampton; Windsor (Nova Scotia).

GERMANY.

Stettin.

FRENCH DOMINIONS.

Nantes.

ITALY

Venice.

HAYTI.

Cape Haytien.

UNITED STATES OF COLOMBIA.

Sabanilla.

ECUADOR.

Guayaquil.

NETHERLANDS.

Batavia.

BRAZIL.

Para; Rio Grande del Sul.

HONDURAS.

Ruatán and Truxillo.

MEXICO.

Guaymas.

MUSCAT.

Zanzibar.

PORTUGUESE DOMINIONS.

Santiago (Cape Verde Islands).

SOCIETY ISLANDS.

Tahiti.

CHILI.

Talcahuano.

FRIENDLY AND NAVIGATOR'S ISLANDS.

Apia.

COMMERCIAL AGENCIES.

Commercial
agencies.

SCHEDULE C.

Saint Paul de Loando; Lanthala.

SCHEDULE B.

San Juan del Norte.

For allowance for clerks at consulates, forty-two thousand six hundred dollars, as follows:

Clerks at consulates.

For the consul-general at Havana and the consul at Liverpool, each a sum not exceeding the rate of three thousand dollars for any one year; and to the consuls general at London, Paris, and Shanghai, each a sum not exceeding the rate of two thousand dollars for any one year; to the consuls-general at Berlin, Vienna, Frankfort, and Montreal, and to the consuls at Hamburg, Bremen, Leipsic, Lyons, Manchester, Beirut, Belfast, Birmingham, Bradford, Chemnitz, Sheffield, Sonneberg, Dresden, Havre, Marseilles, Fayal, Nuremberg, Leith, Naples, Singapore, Stuttgart, Mannheim, and Tunstall, each a sum not exceeding one thousand five hundred dollars for any one year: *Provided*, That the total sum expended in any one year shall not exceed the amount herein appropriated.

Provido.

For expenses of shipping and discharging seamen at Liverpool, London, Cardiff, Belfast, and Hamburg, to be allotted as may seem proper to the Secretary of State, six thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the fees collected at these ports for shipping and discharging seamen shall be paid into the Treasury as required by law.

Shipping and
discharging sea-
men.
Provido.

For salaries of the interpreters to the following consulates: at Shanghai, two thousand dollars, and at Tien-Tsin, Foochow, and Kanagawa, at one thousand five hundred dollars each, six thousand five hundred dollars.

Interpreters; Ja-
pan, China, Siam.

For salaries of the interpreters to the consulates at Hankow, Amoy, Canton, and Hong-Kong, at seven hundred and fifty dollars each, three thousand dollars.

For salaries of the interpreters to twelve other consulates in China, Japan, and Siam, at five hundred dollars each, six thousand dollars.

For consular officers not citizens of the United States, three thousand dollars.

Consular officers
not citizens.

For salaries of the marshals for the consular courts in Japan and China, Siam, and Turkey, including loss by exchange, seven thousand dollars.

Marshals.

Interpreters,
etc., Turkey.

For interpreters, guards, and other expenses at the consulates at Constantinople, Smyrna, Cairo, Jerusalem, and Beirut, in the Turkish dominions, three thousand dollars.

Loss by ex-
change.
Contingencies.

For loss by exchange on consular service, eight thousand dollars.

For contingent expenses of United States consulates, such as stationery, book-cases, arms of the United States, seals, presses, and flags, rent, freight, postage, and other necessary miscellaneous matters, including loss by exchange, one hundred and fifteen thousand dollars. Every consular officer shall furnish to the Secretary of the Treasury, or to such officers of the customs as he may direct, as often as may be required, the prices current of all articles of merchandise usually exported to the United States from the port or place in which he is stationed; and authority is hereby vested in the Secretary of the Treasury to require a compliance with this provision; but this provision shall not have the effect to impair the provisions of section seventeen hundred and twelve of the Revised Statutes.

Prices current to
be furnished by con-
suls..

R. S., 1712, p. 306.

Spanish Claims
Commission.

For salaries and expenses of the United States and Spanish Claims Commission, namely: For commissioner, three thousand dollars; for counsel, three thousand dollars; for secretary, nine hundred dollars; for messenger, three hundred dollars; for contingent expenses, seven hundred and fifty dollars; making in all the sum of seven thousand nine hundred and fifty dollars.

Rent of prisons.

For rent of prisons for American convicts in Siam and Turkey, and for wages of keepers of the same, including loss by exchange, two thousand dollars.

For rent of prison for American convicts in China, one thousand five hundred dollars; for wages of keepers, care of offenders, and expenses, nine thousand five hundred dollars.

For rent of prison for American convicts in Japan, seven hundred and fifty dollars.

For wages of keepers, care of offenders, and expenses, five thousand dollars.

Rent of court-
house, etc., Yeddo.

For rent of court-house and jail, with grounds appurtenant, at Yeddo, or such other place as shall be designated, three thousand eight hundred and fifty dollars.

Rent of build-
ings, Peking.

For rent of buildings for legation and other purposes at Peking, or such other place as shall be designated, three thousand one hundred dollars.

Bringing home
persons charged
with crimes.

For bringing home from foreign countries persons charged with crimes, and expenses incidental thereto, including loss by exchange, five thousand dollars.

Relief of Ameri-
can seamen.

For relief and protection of American seamen in foreign countries, five thousand dollars.

Rescue from
shipwreck.

For expenses of acknowledging the services of masters and crews of foreign vessels in rescuing American citizens from shipwreck, four thousand five hundred dollars.

Cape Spartel
light.

For annual proportion of the expenses of Cape Spartel light, on the coast of Morocco, two hundred and eighty-five dollars.

Widows and
heirs of diplomatic
and consular offi-
cers.

For allowance to widows or heirs of deceased diplomatic and consular officers for the time that would be necessarily occupied in making the transit from the post of duty of the deceased to his residence in the United States, five thousand dollars. And the salaries provided in this act for the officers within named respectively shall be in full for the annual salaries thereof from and after the first day of July, eighteen hundred and seventy-eight; and all laws and parts of laws in conflict with the provisions of this act are hereby repealed.

Salaries herein, to
be in full.

Neutrality act.

To meet the necessary expenses attendant upon the execution of the neutrality act, to be expended under the direction of the President, pursuant to the requirement of section two hundred and ninety-one of the Revised Statutes, five thousand dollars.

R. S., 291, p. 48.

Approved, June 4, 1878.

CHAP. 156.—An act to provide for the free entry of articles imported for exhibition by societies established for encouragement of the arts or sciences, and for other purposes.

June 6, 1878.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all works of art, collections in illustration of the progress of the arts, science or manufactures, photographs, works in terra-cotta, Parian, pottery or porcelain and artistic copies of antiques in metal or other material hereafter imported in good faith for permanent exhibition at a fixed place by any society or institution established for the encouragement of the arts or science, and not intended for sale, nor for any other purpose than is hereinbefore expressed, and all such articles, imported as aforesaid, now in bond, and all like articles imported in good faith by any society or association for the purpose of erecting a public monument and not for sale shall be admitted free of duty under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe: *Provided*, That the parties importing articles as aforesaid shall be required to give bonds, with sufficient sureties, under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe, for the payment of lawful duties which may accrue should any of the articles aforesaid be sold, transferred, or used contrary to the provisions and intent of this act.

Works of art, etc.; when duty free.

Bond.

Approved, June 6, 1878.

CHAP. 160.—An act to repeal the bankrupt law.

June 7, 1878.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the bankrupt law approved March second, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, title sixty-one, Revised Statutes, and an act entitled "An act to amend and supplement an act entitled An act to establish a uniform system of bankruptcy throughout the United States, approved March second, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, and for other purposes, approved June twenty-second, eighteen hundred and seventy-four", and all acts in amendment or supplementary thereto or in explanation thereof, be, and the same are hereby, repealed: *Provided, however*, That such repeal shall in no manner invalidate or affect any case in bankruptcy instituted and pending in any court prior to the day when this act shall take effect; but as to all such pending cases and all future proceedings therein, and in respect of all pains, penalties, and forfeitures which shall have been incurred under any of said acts prior to the day when this act takes effect, or which may be thereafter incurred, under any of those provisions of any of said acts which, for the purposes named in this act, are kept in force, and all penal actions and criminal proceedings for a violation of any of said acts, whether then pending or thereafter instituted, and in respect of all rights of debtors and creditors (except the right of commencing original proceedings in bankruptcy), and all rights of, and suits by, or against assignees, under any, or all of said acts, in any matter or case which shall have arisen prior to the day when this act takes effect (which shall be on the first day of September, anno Domini eighteen hundred and seventy-eight), or in any matter or case which shall arise after this act takes effect, in respect of any matter of bankruptcy authorized by this act to be proceeded with after said last-named day, the acts hereby repealed shall continue in full force and effect until the same shall be fully disposed of, in the same manner as if said acts had not been repealed.

R. S., Title 61, p. 969.
1874, ch. 300,
18 Stat., 178,
Repealed.

Proviso.

Approved, June 7, 1878.

June 7, 1878.

CHAP. 161.—An act making further appropriations for continuing the improvements of Galveston Harbor, State of Texas.Appropriation.
Galveston Har-
bor.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the sum of seventy-five thousand dollars be, and the same is hereby, appropriated, out of any moneys not otherwise appropriated, for the purpose of continuing the improvements of Galveston Harbor, in the State of Texas; which improvements are now being prosecuted under the direction of the Secretary of War, and the appropriation for which is substantially exhausted; and that the said sum be expended under his direction.

Approved, June 7, 1878.

June 7, 1878.

CHAP. 162.—An act regulating the appointment of justices of the peace, commissioners of deeds, and constables within and for the District of Columbia, and for other purposes.District of Co-
lumbia.
Justices of the
peace.
Appointment.
Number.

Term.

Jurisdiction.

Unfinished busi-
ness.Transcripts of
unfinished busi-
ness.Succession to
dockets.Justices now in
office.
Term.Deposit of dock-
ets.Constables.
Appointment.
Term.Constables now
in office.Bonds of justices
and constables.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the President of the United States shall nominate and, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, appoint fifteen justices of the peace within and for the District of Columbia. Said justices of the peace shall be assigned as follows: two in the city of Georgetown, one in Tennallytown, one in Brightwood, one in Uniontown, and ten in the city of Washington. Their term of office shall be four years, subject to removal for cause. They shall respectively have the jurisdiction, exercise the powers and functions, and perform the duties as now provided by law for said officers respectively. Said justices of the peace, shall be the successors of the justices of the peace who now hold office in said District, and shall proceed in and close up all such unfinished business of their predecessors as may be brought to their attention by any party in interest, who shall present a transcript of the same, as hereinafter provided. And in like manner they shall proceed in and close up all unfinished business of any predecessor in office appointed under this act. Upon resignation or the expiration of the term of office, they shall make, certify, and deliver transcripts of any proceeding on their docket to any party in interest, or shall deliver said docket, together with all papers in all unfinished business, to their successors in office, at their option, and account for all moneys in their hands. Upon the death or removal of any justice of the peace appointed under this act, his docket, books, and papers of office shall be delivered to his immediate successor in office.

SEC. 2. The terms of office of all justices of the peace, now in office within and for the District of Columbia shall end on the thirtieth day after the approval of this act. They shall issue no process returnable on or after that day, and shall deposit their docket, books, papers, and records pertaining to their office in the office of the clerk of the supreme court of the District of Columbia, who shall, on demand of the parties in interest, deliver to them transcripts, duly certified, together with all papers left or filed with them by said parties in said case or proceeding.

SEC. 3. The supreme court of the District shall have authority to appoint not exceeding twenty constables, who shall hold office for four years, subject to be removed by said court for cause, upon hearing. And said constables shall be the successors of the constables now holding office in the said District. The term of office of all constables now in office in said District shall end on the thirtieth day after the approval hereof, and they shall, on or before said day, return all process which may be held by them duly executed (except as hereafter provided), and pay over to the proper parties all moneys in their hands; all constables may duly execute and return all writs and processes in their hands at the time of such expiration of their term of office.

SEC. 4. The supreme court of the District of Columbia shall have the power to fix the amount and form of the bonds, and approve the same, to be given by said justices of the peace and constables, and make

such further regulations as may be necessary to complete the transfer of the existing business from the present justices of the peace to those appointed under this act, and for the return of any writ, execution, or other process by the present justices of the peace to those appointed under this act, and may remove constables from office for willful violation of law, or for misconduct, or for incompetency.

SEC. 5. The President of the United States is hereby authorized to appoint as many commissioners of deeds throughout the United States as he may deem necessary, with powers to take the acknowledgment of deeds for the conveyance of property within the said District, administer oaths, and take depositions in cases pending in the courts of said District in the manner prescribed by law; to whose acts, properly attested by their hands and seals of office, full faith and credit shall be given. The President shall also have power to appoint such number of notaries public, residents of said District, as in his discretion the business of the District may require; said commissioners of deeds and notaries public to hold their offices for the period of five years, removable at discretion.

SEC. 6. All laws and parts of laws inconsistent with any of the provisions of this act be, and the same are hereby repealed.

Approved, June 7, 1878.

Transfer of business.

Removal of constables.

Commissioners of deeds. Appointment.

Notaries public.

Term.

CHAP. 168.—An act explanatory of section eighteen hundred and eighty-nine of the Revised Statutes of the United States, and to ratify and confirm certain Territorial legislation, and for other purposes.

June 8, 1878.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the words "the legislative assemblies of the several Territories shall not grant private charters or especial privileges" in section eighteen hundred and eighty-nine of the Revised Statutes of the United States shall not be construed as prohibiting the legislative assemblies of the several Territories of the United States from creating towns, cities, or other municipal corporations, and providing for the government of the same, and conferring upon them the corporate powers and privileges, necessary to their local administration, by either general or special acts; and that all general and special acts of such legislative assemblies heretofore passed creating and providing for the government of towns, cities, or other municipal corporations, and conferring such rights, powers and privileges upon the same, as were necessary to their local administration, be, and the same are hereby, ratified and confirmed and declared to be valid, any law to the contrary notwithstanding, subject, however, to amendment or repeal hereafter by such Territorial assemblies. But nothing herein shall have the effect to create any private right, except that of holding and executing municipal offices, or to divest any such right, or to make valid or invalid any contract or obligation heretofore made by or on behalf of any such town, city or other municipal corporation, or to authorize any such corporation to incur hereafter any debt or obligation other than such as shall be necessary to the administration of its internal affairs.

Approved, June 8, 1878.

Municipal corporations in Territories. R. S. 1830, p. 333, Construed.

Private rights.

Contracts. Corporation debts.

CHAP. 169.—An act to provide for circuit and district courts of the United States at Toledo, Ohio.

June 8, 1878.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That a term of the circuit court and district court for the northern district of Ohio shall be held at Toledo, in said State, on the first Tuesday of the months of June and December in each year; and one grand jury and one petit jury only shall be summoned, and serve in both of said courts at each term thereof. And the existing provisions of law fixing the times of holding the district court at Toledo are hereby repealed.

Circuit and district courts at Toledo, Ohio. Terms. Juries.

Northern district divided.

SEC. 2. Said northern district shall be, and hereby is, divided into two divisions, to be known as the eastern and the western division of the northern district of Ohio. The western division shall consist of twenty-four counties, to wit; Williams, Defiance, Paulding, Van Wert, Mercer, Auglaize, Allen, Putnam, Henry, Fulton, Lucas, Wood, Hancock, Hardin, Logan, Union, Delaware, Marion, Wyandot, Seneca, Sandusky, Ottawa, Erie, and Huron; and the eastern division shall consist of the remaining counties in said district. But no additional clerk or marshal shall be appointed in said district.

Suits, where to be brought.

SEC. 3. All suits not of a local nature in the circuit and district courts, against a single defendant, inhabitant of such State, must be brought in the division of the district where he resides; but if there are two or more defendants, residing in different divisions of the district, such suits may be brought in either division. All issues of fact in such suits shall be tried at a term of the court held in the division where the suit is so brought.

Place of trial.

Offenses, where to be tried.

SEC. 4. All offenses committed in either of the subdivisions shall be cognizable and indictable within said division.

Transfer of pending causes.

SEC. 5. Actions or proceedings now pending at Cleveland, in said district, which would under this act be brought in the western division of said district, may be transferred, by consent of all the parties, to said western division; and in case of such transfer, all papers and files therein, with copies of all journal entries, shall be transferred to the deputy clerk's office at Toledo; and the same shall be proceeded with in all respects as though it originally commenced in the western division.

Jurors' residence.

Service of process.

SEC. 6. All grand and petit jurors summoned for service in each division shall be residents of such division. All mesne and final process, subject to the provisions hereinbefore contained, issued in either of said divisions, may be served and executed in either or both of the divisions.

Taking effect of act.

SEC. 7. This act shall be in force from and after the first day of September, anno Domini eighteen hundred and seventy-eight. And all acts and parts of acts inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed.

Approved, June 8, 1878.

June 8, 1878.

CHAP. 170.—An act to authorize the Secretary of the Treasury to constitute Superintendents of Mints or Assayers in Assay-offices, Assistant Treasurers of the United States.

Superintendents of mints, etc.
May be assistant treasurers.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be and he is hereby authorized to constitute any superintendent of a mint or assayer of any assay-office, an assistant treasurer of the United States without additional compensation, to receive gold coin and bullion on deposit for the purposes provided for in section two hundred and fifty-four of the Revised Statutes.

Approved, June 8, 1878.

June 11, 1878.

CHAP. 180.—An act providing a permanent form of government for the District of Columbia.

District of Columbia a corporation.

Existing laws.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all the territory which was ceded by the State of Maryland to the Congress of the United States for the permanent seat of the government of the United States shall continue to be designated as the District of Columbia. Said District and the property and persons that may be therein shall be subject to the following provisions for the government of the same, and also to any existing laws applicable thereto not hereby repealed or inconsistent with the provisions of this act. The District of Columbia shall remain and continue a municipal corporation, as provided in section two of the Revised

Statutes relating to said District, and the Commissioners herein provided for shall be deemed and taken as officers of such corporation; and all laws now in force relating to the District of Columbia not inconsistent with the provisions of this act shall remain in full force and effect.

SEC. 2. That within twenty days after the approval of this act the President of the United States, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, is hereby authorized to appoint two persons, who, with an officer of the Corps of Engineers of the United States Army, whose lineal rank shall be above that of captain, shall be Commissioners of the District of Columbia, and who, from and after July first, eighteen hundred and seventy-eight, shall exercise all the powers and authority now vested in the Commissioners of said District, except as are hereinafter limited or provided, and shall be subject to all restrictions and limitations and duties which are now imposed upon said Commissioners. The Commissioner who shall be an officer detailed, from time to time, from the Corps of Engineers, by the President, for this duty, shall not be required to perform any other, nor shall he receive any other compensation than his regular pay and allowances as an officer of the Army. The two persons appointed from civil life shall, at the time of their appointment, be citizens of the United States, and shall have been actual residents of the District of Columbia for three years next before their appointment, and have, during that period, claimed residence nowhere else, and one of said three Commissioners shall be chosen president of the Board of Commissioners at their first meeting, and annually and whenever a vacancy shall occur, thereafter; and said Commissioners shall each of them, before entering upon the discharge of his duties, take an oath or affirmation to support the Constitution of the United States, and to faithfully discharge the duties imposed upon him by law; and said Commissioners appointed from civil life, shall each receive for his services a compensation at the rate of five thousand dollars per annum, and shall, before entering upon the duties of the office, each give bond in the sum of fifty thousand dollars, with surety as is required by existing law. The official term of said Commissioners appointed from civil life shall be three years, and until their successors are appointed and qualified; but the first appointment shall be one Commissioner for one year and one for two years, and at the expiration of their respective terms their successors shall be appointed for three years. Neither of said Commissioners, nor any officer whatsoever of the District of Columbia, shall be accepted as surety upon any bond required to be given to the District of Columbia; nor shall any contractor be accepted as surety for any officer or other contractor in said District.

SEC. 3. That as soon as the Commissioners appointed and detailed as aforesaid shall have taken and subscribed the oath or affirmation hereinbefore required, all the powers, rights, duties, and privileges lawfully exercised by, and all property, estate, and effects now vested by law in the Commissioners appointed under the provisions of the act of Congress approved June twentieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, shall be transferred to, and vested in and imposed upon said Commissioners; and the functions of the Commissioners so appointed under the act of June twentieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, shall cease and determine. And the Commissioners of the District of Columbia shall have power, subject to the limitations and provisions herein contained, to apply the taxes or other revenues of said District to the payment of the current expenses thereof, to the support of the public schools, the fire department, and the police, and for that purpose shall take possession and supervision of all the offices, books, papers, records, moneys, credits, securities, assets, and accounts belonging or appertaining to the business or interests of the government of the District of Columbia, and exercise the duties, powers, and authority aforesaid; but said Commissioners, in the exercise of such duties, powers, and authority, shall make no contract, nor incur any obligation other than such contracts and obligations as are hereinafter provided for and shall be

Commissioners.
Appointment.

Powers.

Engineer Com
missioner.

Civil Commission-
ers.

President.

Oath.

Salary.
Bond.

Term.

Sureties on
bonds.

Powers and prop-
erty vested in
Commissioners.

1874, ch. 337,
18 Stat., 116.

Application of
taxes.

Hacks.	approved by Congress. The Commissioners shall have power to locate the places where hacks shall stand and change them as often as the public interests require. Any person violating any orders lawfully made in pursuance of this power shall be subject to a fine of not less than ten nor more than one hundred dollars, to be recovered before any justice of the peace in an action in the name of the Commissioners. All taxes heretofore lawfully assessed and due, or to become due, shall be
Taxes not to be hypothecated.	collected pursuant to law, except as herein otherwise provided; but said Commissioners shall have no power to anticipate taxes by a sale or hypothecation of any such taxes or evidences thereof, but they may borrow, for the first fiscal year after this act takes effect, in anticipation of collection of revenues, not to exceed two hundred thousand dollars, at a rate of interest not exceeding five per centum per annum, which shall be repaid out of the revenues of that year. And said Commissioners are hereby authorized to abolish any office, to consolidate two or more offices, reduce the number of employees, remove from office, and make appointments to any office under them authorized by law;
Loan.	said Commissioners shall have power to erect light, and maintain lamp-posts, with lamps, outside of the city limits, when, in their judgment, it shall be deemed proper or necessary: <i>Provided</i> , That nothing in this act contained shall be construed to abate in any wise or interfere with any suit pending in favor of or against the District of Columbia or the Commissioners thereof, or affect any right, penalty, forfeiture, or cause of action existing in favor of said District or Commissioners, or any citizen of the District of Columbia, or any other person, but the same may be commenced, proceeded for, or prosecuted to final judgment, and the corporation shall be bound thereby as if the suit had been originally commenced for or against said corporation. The said Commissioners shall submit to the Secretary of the Treasury for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-nine, and annually thereafter, for his examination and approval, a statement showing in detail the work proposed to be undertaken by them during the fiscal year next ensuing, and the estimated cost thereof; also the cost of constructing, repairing, and maintaining all bridges authorized by law across the Potomac River within the District of Columbia, and also all other streams in said District; the cost of maintaining all public institutions of charity, reformatories, and prisons belonging to or controlled wholly or in part by the District of Columbia, and which are now by law supported wholly or in part by the United States or District of Columbia; and also the expenses of the Washington Aqueduct and its appurtenances; and also an itemized statement and estimate of the amount necessary to defray the expenses of the government of the District of Columbia for the next fiscal year: <i>Provided</i> , That nothing herein contained shall be construed as transferring from the United States authorities any of the public works within the District of Columbia now in the control or supervision of said authorities. The Secretary of the Treasury shall carefully consider all estimates submitted to him as above provided, and shall approve, disapprove, or suggest such changes in the same, or any item thereof, as he may think the public interest demands; and after he shall have considered and passed upon such estimates submitted to him, he shall cause to be made a statement of the amount approved by him and the fund or purpose to which each item belongs, which statement shall be certified by him, and delivered, together with the estimates as originally submitted, to the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, who shall transmit the same to Congress. To the extent to which Congress shall approve of said estimates, Congress shall appropriate the amount of fifty per centum thereof; and the remaining fifty per centum of such approved estimates shall be levied and assessed upon the taxable property and privileges in said District other than the property of the United States and of the District of Columbia; and all proceedings in the assessing, equalizing, and levying of said taxes, the collection thereof, the listing return and penalty for taxes in arrears, the advertising for sale and the
Offices.	
Lights.	
Pending suits.	
Existing rights, etc.	
Annual estimates.	
Proviso.	
Approval of.	
Appropriation of fifty per cent.	
Taxation.	

sale of property for delinquent taxes, the redemption thereof, the proceedings to enforce the lien upon unredeemed property, and every other act and thing now required to be done in the premises, shall be done and performed at the times and in the manner now provided by law, except in so far as is otherwise provided by this act: *Provided*, That the rate of taxation in any one year shall not exceed one dollar and fifty cents on every one hundred dollars of real estate not exempted by law; and on personal property not taxable elsewhere, one dollar and fifty cents on every one hundred dollars, according to the cash valuation thereof: *And provided further*, Upon real property held and used exclusively for agricultural purposes, without the limits of the cities of Washington and Georgetown, and to be so designated by the assessors in their annual returns, the rate for any one year shall not exceed one dollar on every one hundred dollars. The collector of taxes, upon the receipt of the duplicate of assessment, shall give notice for one week, in one newspaper published in the city of Washington, that he is ready to receive taxes; and any person who shall, within thirty days after such notice given, pay the taxes assessed against him, shall be allowed by the collector a deduction of five per centum on the amount of his tax; all penalties imposed by the act approved March third, eighteen hundred and seventy-seven, chapter one hundred and seventeen, upon delinquents for default in the payment of taxes levied under said act, at the times specified therein, shall, upon payment of the said taxes assessed against such delinquents within three months from the passage of this act, with interest at the rate of six per cent thereon, be remitted.

SEC. 4. That the said Commissioners may, by general regulations consistent with the act of Congress of March third, eighteen hundred and seventy-seven, entitled "An act for the support of the government of the District of Columbia for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-eight, and for other purposes", or with other existing laws, prescribe the time or times for the payment of all taxes and the duties of assessors and collectors in relation thereto. All taxes collected shall be paid into the Treasury of the United States, and the same, as well as the appropriations to be made by Congress as aforesaid, shall be disbursed for the expenses of said District, on itemized vouchers, which shall have been audited and approved by the auditor of the District of Columbia, certified by said Commissioners, or a majority of them; and the accounts of said Commissioners, and the tax-collectors, and all other officers required to account, shall be settled and adjusted by the accounting-officers of the Treasury Department of the United States. Hereafter the Secretary of the Treasury shall pay the interest on the three-sixty-five bonds of the District of Columbia issued in pursuance of the act of Congress approved June twentieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, when the same shall become due and payable; and all amounts so paid shall be credited as a part of the appropriation for the year by the United States toward the expenses of the District of Columbia, as hereinbefore provided:

SEC. 5. That hereafter when any repairs of streets, avenues, alleys, or sewers within the District of Columbia are to be made, or when new pavements are to be substituted in place of those worn out, new ones laid, or new streets opened, sewers built, or any works the total cost of which shall exceed the sum of one thousand dollars, notice shall be given in one newspaper in Washington and if the total cost shall exceed five thousand dollars, then in one newspaper in each of the cities of New York, Philadelphia, and Baltimore also for one week, for proposals, with full specifications as to materials for the whole or any portion of the works proposed to be done; and the lowest responsible proposal for the kind and character of pavement or other work which the Commissioners shall determine upon shall in all cases be accepted: *Provided, however*, That the Commissioners shall have the right, in their discretion, to reject all of such proposals: *Provided*, That work capable of being executed under a single contract shall not be subdivided so as to

Limit of taxation.

Agricultural lands.

Tax notice.

Deduction, etc. for prompt payment.

1877, ch. 117,
19 Stat., 396.

Regulations of payment of taxes, etc.

1877, ch. 117,
19 Stat., 396.
1879, ch. 183,
Post, 410.

Disbursements.

Settlement of accounts.

Interest on 3.65 bonds.
1874, ch. 337,
18 Stat., 116.

Repairs, etc.

Advertisement.

Proposals.

Proviso.

Contracts. reduce the sum of money to be paid therefor to less than one thousand dollars. All contracts for the construction, improvement, alteration, or repairs of the streets, avenues, highways, alleys, gutters, sewers, and all work of like nature shall be made and entered into only by and with the official unanimous consent of the Commissioners of the District, and all contracts shall be copied in a book kept for that purpose and be signed by the said Commissioners, and no contract involving an expenditure of more than one hundred dollars shall be valid until recorded and signed as aforesaid.

Pavements. No pavement shall be accepted nor any pavement laid except that of the best material of its kind known for that purpose, laid in the most substantial manner; and good and sufficient bonds to the United States, in a penal sum not less than the amount of the contract, with sureties to be approved by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, shall be required from all contractors, guaranteeing that the terms of their contracts shall be strictly and faithfully performed to the satisfaction of and acceptance by said Commissioners; and that the contractors shall keep new pavements or other new works in repair for a term of five years from the date of the completion of their contracts; and ten per centum of the cost of all new works shall be retained as an additional security and a guarantee fund to keep the same in repair for said term, which said per centum shall be invested in registered bonds of the United States or of the District of Columbia and the interest thereon paid to said contractors. . The cost of laying down said pavement, sewers, and other works, or of repairing the same, shall be paid for in the following proportions and manner, to wit: When any street or avenue through which a street-railway runs shall be paved, such railway company shall bear all of the expense for that portion of the work lying between the exterior rails of the tracks of such roads, and for a distance of two feet from and exterior to such track or tracks on each side thereof, and of keeping the same in repair; but the said railway companies, having conformed to the grades established by the Commissioners, may use such cobblestone or Belgian blocks for paving their tracks, or the space between their tracks, as the Commissioners may direct; the United States shall pay one-half of the cost of all work done under the provisions of this section, except that done by the railway companies, which payment shall be credited as part of the fifty per centum which the United States contributes toward the expenses of the District of Columbia for that year; and all payments shall be made by the Secretary of the Treasury on the warrant or order of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia or a majority thereof, in such amounts and at such times as they may deem safe and proper in view of the progress of the work: That if any street railway company shall neglect or refuse to perform the work required by this act, said pavement shall be laid between the tracks and exterior thereto of such railway by the District of Columbia; and if such company shall fail or refuse to pay the sum due from them in respect of the work done by or under the orders of the proper officials of said District in such case of the neglect or refusal of such railway company to perform the work required as aforesaid, the Commissioners of the District of Columbia shall issue certificates of indebtedness against the property, real or personal, of such railway company, which certificates shall bear interest at the rate of ten per centum per annum until paid, and which, until they are paid, shall remain and be a lien upon the property on or against which they are issued together with the franchise of said company; and if the said certificates are not paid within one year, the said Commissioners of the District of Columbia may proceed to sell the property against which they are issued, or so much thereof as may be necessary to pay the amount due, such sale to be first duly advertised daily for one week in some newspaper published in the city of Washington, and to be at public auction to the highest bidder. When street railways cross any street or avenue, the pavement between the tracks of such railway shall conform to the pavement used upon such street or avenue, and the companies owning these

Payments for paving.

Railways refusing to pave.

Railways crossing streets.

intersecting railroads shall pay for such pavements in the same manner and proportion as required of other railway companies under the provisions of this section. It shall be the duty of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia to see that all water and gas mains, service pipes, and sewer connections are laid upon any street or avenue proposed to be paved or otherwise improved before any such pavement or other permanent works are put down; and the Washington Gas Light Company, under the direction of said Commissioners, shall at its own expense take up, lay, and replace all gas mains on any street or avenue to be paved, at such time and place as said Commissioners shall direct. The President of the United States may detail from the Engineer Corps of the Army not more than two officers, of rank subordinate to that of the engineer officer belonging to the Board of Commissioners of said District to act as assistants to said Engineer Commissioner, in the discharge of the special duties imposed upon him by the provisions of this act.

Water and gas mains.

Assistants to Engineer Commissioner.

SEC. 6. That from and after the first day of July, eighteen hundred and seventy-eight, the board of metropolitan police and the board of school trustees shall be abolished; and all the powers and duties now exercised by them shall be transferred to the said Commissioners of the District of Columbia, who shall have authority to employ such officers and agents and to adopt such provisions as may be necessary to carry into execution the powers and duties devolved upon them by this act. And the Commissioners of the District of Columbia shall from time to time appoint nineteen persons, actual residents of said District of Columbia, to constitute the trustees of public schools of said District, who shall serve without compensation and for such terms as said Commissioners shall fix. Said trustees shall have the powers and perform the duties in relation to the care and management of the public schools which are now authorized by law.

Police and school boards.
Transfer of duties.

School trustees.

SEC. 7. That the offices of sinking-fund commissioners are hereby abolished; and all duties and powers possessed by said commissioners are transferred to, and shall be exercised by, the Treasurer of the United States, who shall perform the same in accordance with the provisions of existing laws.

Sinking-fund commissioners.

SEC. 8. That in lieu of the board of health now authorized by law, the Commissioners of the District of Columbia shall appoint a physician as health-officer, whose duty it shall be, under the direction of the said Commissioners, to execute and enforce all laws and regulations relating to the public health and vital statistics, and to perform all such duties as may be assigned to him by said Commissioners; and the board of health now existing shall, from the date of the appointment of said health-officer, be abolished.

Health-officer.

SEC. 9. That there may be appointed by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, on the recommendation of the health-officer, a reasonable number of sanitary inspectors for said District; not exceeding six, to hold such appointment at any one time, of whom two may be physicians, and one shall be a person skilled in the matters of drainage and ventilation; and said Commissioners may remove any of the subordinates, and from time to time may prescribe the duties of each; and said inspectors shall be respectively required to make, at least once in two weeks, a report to said health-officer, in writing, of their inspections, which shall be preserved on file; and said health-officer shall report in writing annually to said Commissioners of the District of Columbia, and so much oftener as they shall require.

Sanitary inspectors.

SEC. 10. That the Commissioners may appoint, on the like recommendation of the health-officer, a reasonable number of clerks, but no greater number shall be appointed, and no more persons shall be employed under said health-officer, than the public interests demand and the appropriation shall justify.

Clerks.

SEC. 11. That the salary of the health-officer shall be three thousand dollars per annum; and the salary of the sanitary inspectors shall not

Salaries of health officer.

exceed the sum of one thousand two hundred dollars per annum each; and the salary of the clerks and other assistants of the health-officer shall not exceed in the aggregate the amount of seven thousand dollars, to be apportioned as the Commissioners of the District of Columbia may deem best.

Reports to Congress.

SEC. 12. That it shall be the duty of the said Commissioners to report to Congress at the next session succeeding their appointment a draft of such additional laws or amendments to existing laws as in their opinion are necessary for the harmonious working of the system hereby adopted, and for the effectual and proper government of the District of Columbia; and said Commissioners shall annually report their official doings in detail to Congress on or before the first Monday of December.

Increase of District debt.

SEC. 13. That there shall be no increase of the present amount of the total indebtedness of the District of Columbia; and any officer or person who shall knowingly increase, or aid or abet in increasing, such total indebtedness, except to the amount of the two hundred thousand dollars, as authorized by this act, shall be deemed guilty of a high misdemeanor, and, on conviction thereof, shall be punished by imprisonment not exceeding ten years, and by fine not exceeding ten thousand dollars.

"School houses;"
taxes on refunded.
1870, ch. 131,
16 Stat., 153.

SEC. 14. That the term "school houses" in the act of June seventeenth, eighteen hundred and seventy, chapter thirty, was intended to embrace all collegiate establishments actually used for educational purposes, and not for private gain; and that all taxes heretofore imposed upon such establishments, in the District of Columbia, since the date of said act are hereby remitted, and where the same or any part thereof has been paid; the sum so paid shall be refunded. But if any portion of any said building, house, or grounds in terms excepted is used to secure a rent or income, or for any business purpose, such portion of the same, or a sum equal in value to such portion, shall be taxed.

Repeals.

SEC. 15. That all laws inconsistent with the provisions of this act be, and the same are hereby, repealed.

Approved, June 11, 1878.

June 11, 1878.

CHAP. 181.—An act making appropriations for the support of the Military Academy for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-nine, and for other purposes.

Appropriations.
Military Academy.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be, and the same are hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the support of the Military Academy for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-nine:

Pay of professors and others.

For pay of three professors, at three thousand five hundred dollars per annum each, ten thousand five hundred dollars.

For pay of six professors, at three thousand dollars per annum each, eighteen thousand dollars.

For additional pay of professors for length of service, seven thousand dollars.

For pay of one instructor of practical military engineering in addition to pay as first lieutenant, nine hundred dollars.

For pay of one instructor of ordnance and science of gunnery, in addition to pay as first lieutenant, nine hundred dollars.

For pay of eight assistant professors, in addition to pay as first lieutenants, four thousand dollars.

For pay of three instructors of cavalry, artillery, and infantry tactics, in addition to pay as first lieutenants, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For pay of four assistant instructors of tactics, commanding companies, in addition to pay as second lieutenants, two thousand four hundred dollars.

For pay of adjutant, in addition to pay as first lieutenant, three hundred dollars: *Provided*, The sum paid to said officer shall not exceed one thousand eight hundred dollars per annum.

For pay of one master of the sword, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For pay of cadets, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars; and no cadet shall receive more than at the rate of five hundred and forty dollars a year.

For pay of the teacher of music, one thousand and eighty dollars.

For pay of the Military Academy band, eight thousand nine hundred and ninety-nine dollars, which shall be in full for the pay of the said band for the year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-nine, any law to the contrary notwithstanding.

For repairs and improvements, timber, plank, boards, joists, wall-strips, laths, shingles, slate, tin, sheet-lead, nails, screws, locks, butts, hinges, glass, paint, turpentine, oils, bricks, varnish, stone, lime, cement, plaster, hair, sewer and drain pipe, blasting-powder, fuse, iron, steel, tools, mantels, and other similar materials, and for pay of citizen mechanics and labor employed upon repairs that cannot be done by enlisted men, and for reflooring mineralogical and geological section-rooms, and repairing the same, also the drawing academy section-rooms, twelve thousand dollars.

Repairs and improvements.

For fuel and apparatus, coal, wood, stoves, grates, furnaces, ranges, fire-bricks, and repairs of steam-heating apparatus, thirteen thousand dollars.

Fuel, etc.

For gas-pipes, fixtures, lamp-posts, gas-lamps, gasometers, and retorts, and annual repairs of the same, six hundred dollars.

Gas-pipes, etc.

For fuel for cadets' mess-hall, shops, and laundry, three thousand dollars.

Fuel.

For postage and telegrams, three hundred dollars.

Postage, etc.

For stationery, blank books, paper, envelopes, quills, steel pens, rubbers, erasers, pencils, millage, wax, and ink, six hundred dollars.

Stationery.

For transportation of materials, discharged cadets, and ferriages, two thousand dollars.

Transportation

For printing-type, materials for office, diplomas for graduates, registers, and blanks, five hundred dollars.

Printing, etc.

For clerk to the disbursing-officer and quartermaster, one thousand two hundred dollars.

Clerks.

For clerk to adjutant, in charge of cadet records, one thousand two hundred dollars.

For department of instruction in mathematics, namely: For measuring-tapes, twelve dollars; cleaning and repairs of instruments, twenty-five dollars; textbooks and stationery for instructors, thirty dollars; one spirit-level, one hundred and twenty-five dollars; marking-pins, six dollars; plane-table, fifty dollars.

Department of mathematics.

For department of artillery, cavalry, and infantry tactics, namely: For tan-bark for riding-hall and gymnasium, three hundred dollars; repairing camp-stools and camp furniture, fifty dollars; furniture for offices and reception-room for visitors, one hundred and fifty dollars; stationery for use of instructor and assistants, one hundred dollars; text books, fifty dollars; foils, masks, gloves, fencing jackets, and repairs, one hundred dollars.

Department of artillery, etc.

For department of civil and military engineering: For models, maps, purchase and repairs of instruments, text-books, books of reference, and stationery for the use of instructors, and contingencies, five hundred dollars; for continuing preparation of textbooks for special instruction of cadets, five hundred dollars.

Department of engineering.

For department of chemistry, mineralogy and geology: For chemicals, including chemical apparatus, glass and porcelain ware, paper, wire, sheet-metal, ores, photographic materials, five hundred dollars; rough specimens, files, alcohol-lamps, blowpipes, pencils, and steel and agate mortars, for practical instruction in mineralogy; for fossils illustrating

Department of chemistry, etc.

the different formations, for daily use in section-rooms, and for gradual increase of the cabinet, five hundred dollars; repairs and additions to electric, galvanic, magnetic, electro-magnetic, magneto-electric, pneumatic, and thermic apparatus, and apparatus illustrating optical properties of substances, six hundred dollars.

For pay of mechanic employed in chemical and geological section-rooms and in lecture-room, one thousand dollars; models and diagrams, books of reference, textbooks, and stationery for the use of instructors, one hundred dollars.

Department of natural philosophy.

For department of natural and experimental philosophy: For additions to the apparatus to illustrate the laws in mechanics, optics, and acoustics, one thousand dollars; books of reference, text books, repairs, and materials, four hundred dollars; for pay of mechanic, one thousand dollars.

For purchase of driving-clock for the equatorial, eight hundred dollars.

Department of practical engineering.

For department of practical military engineering: For mining materials and for profiling; telegraphing and signaling materials; drawing materials, stationery, and text books; and repairs of instruments, two hundred dollars.

Department of French.

For department of French: For text books and stationery for the use of instructors, books of reference, and for printing examination-papers, one hundred dollars.

Department of Spanish.

For department of Spanish: For text books and stationery for the use of instructors, forty dollars.

Department of law.

For department of law: For text books and stationery and books of reference for the use of instructors, three hundred and sixty-eight dollars.

Department of ordnance, etc.

For department of ordnance and gunnery: For books of reference and text books for instructors, forty dollars.

For constructing timber frames on piles to support iron targets for cadet rifle-practice, one hundred dollars.

For keeping in repair instrument and firing houses, sixty dollars.

Department of drawing.

For department of drawing: For various articles most necessary for the course of topographical drawing, two hundred and fifty dollars.

For department of history, geography, and ethics, twenty-five dollars.

Board of Visitors.
Expenses of, how paid.

R. S. 1329, p. 226.

For expenses of the Board of Visitors, including mileage, three thousand dollars: *Provided*, That hereafter the expenses allowed by section thirteen hundred and twenty-nine of the Revised Statutes shall be paid as follows: each member of the Board of Visitors shall receive not exceeding eight cents per mile for each mile traveled by the most direct route from his residence to West Point and return, and shall in addition receive five dollars per day for expenses during each day of his service at West Point.

Contingent expenses.

For miscellaneous and contingent expenses: For gas-coal, oil, candles, matches, and wicking for lighting the academy, cadet-barracks, mess-hall, shops, hospital, offices, stable, and sidewalks, three thousand five hundred dollars; water-pipes, plumbing, and repairs, one thousand five hundred dollars; cleaning public buildings (not quarters), five hundred dollars; brooms, brushes, pails, tubs, soap, and cloths, two hundred dollars; chalk, crayon, sponge, slate, and rubbers for recitation-rooms, one hundred dollars; compensation of chapel-organist, two hundred dollars; compensation of librarian, one hundred and twenty dollars; pay of engineer of heating and ventilating apparatus for the academic building, the cadet-barracks, chapel, and philosophical building, including the library, one thousand two hundred dollars; pay of assistant of same, seven hundred and twenty dollars; pay of five firemen, two thousand two hundred dollars; increase and expense of the library, books, magazines, periodicals, and completing printing and binding of catalogues, one thousand dollars.

Librarian's assistant.

For pay of librarian's assistant, one thousand dollars.

Cadet hospital.

For furniture for cadet-hospital, one hundred dollars.

For new stone front-pintle platform for fifteen-inch gun, nine hundred and fifty dollars.

Sea-coast battery.

For carpets for adjutant's office, eighty dollars.

Buildings and grounds: For repairing roads and paths, five hundred dollars.

Buildings and grounds.

For completing the walls and putting on the roof of the new hospital for cadets, twelve thousand dollars; to be available immediately.

Cadet hospital.

For completing system of sewerage, thirteen thousand two hundred and fifty dollars.

Sewerage.

For repairing cadets' bath-room, one hundred and twenty-five dollars.

SEC. 2. That appointments of civilians, except such as are regular graduates of the United States Military Academy who have been honorably discharged from the service, to be second lieutenants in any of the regiments of the Army, shall be made in time of peace only when more vacancies exist in the Army than will be required in the assignment of the next graduating class of cadets at the United States Military Academy: *Provided*, Nothing herein shall prevent the appointment for a commission in the Army of meritorious non-commissioned officers or private soldiers.

Appointment of civilians in Army.

Proviso.

SEC. 3. That from and after July first, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, only such number of the graduates of the United States Military Academy in any one year shall be entitled to appointment as second lieutenants in the Army as are required to fill vacancies of that grade existing on the first day of July in each year; those entitled to appointment to said vacancies to be determined by the academic board on the basis of their standing in the graduating class. And hereafter no supernumerary officers shall be attached to any company or corps of the Army, and all graduates of the Military Academy who are not appointed to the Army under the provisions of this act shall be discharged upon the graduation of their class.

Appointment of graduates as 2d lieutenants.

Supernumerary officers.

SEC. 4. That the cadets at large at the Military Academy shall not hereafter exceed ten in all, and no new appointments at large shall be made until the number of such cadets heretofore appointed falls below ten. But this provision shall not be held to require the discharge of any cadet heretofore appointed.

Cadets at large.

Approved, June 11, 1878.

CHAP. 182.—An act to change the time for holding terms of the district court for the western district of Virginia at Danville.

June 11, 1878.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the regular terms of the district court in the western district of Virginia, at Danville, shall be held on the Tuesday after the fourth Monday in February, and on the fifteenth day of November; but if said last-mentioned day shall fall on Sunday, the term shall commence on the following day.

District court in Virginia. Terms in western district.

SEC. 2. So much of section five hundred and seventy-two of the Revised Statutes as conflicts with this act is hereby repealed.

R. S. 572, p. 100, repealed in part.

Approved, June 11, 1878.

CHAP. 183.—An act fixing the time for holding the election for Representatives to the Forty-sixth Congress of the United States in and for the State of California.

June 11, 1878.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the election for Representatives to the Forty-sixth Congress of the United States in and for the State of California shall be had and held in said State at the general election to be held in said State on the first Wednesday of September, anno Domini eighteen hundred and seventy-nine, any law now in force to the contrary notwithstanding.

California, election of representatives in.

Approved, June 11, 1878.

June 11, 1878.

CHAP. 184.—An act designating the times for the election of Representatives to the Forty-sixth and succeeding Congresses from the State of Colorado.

Colorado, election of representatives in.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the election of a Representative to the Forty-sixth Congress from the State of Colorado shall be held upon the day fixed by the constitution of said State for the election of its governor and other State officers in the year eighteen hundred and seventy-eight; and Representatives from said State to all succeeding Congresses shall be elected upon the Tuesday next after the first Monday in November as now provided in section twenty-five of the Revised Statutes of the United States; and all laws in conflict with this law are hereby repealed.

Approved, June 11, 1878.

June 14, 1878.

CHAP. 188.—An act making appropriations for the payment of invalid and other pensions of the United States for the year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-nine.

Appropriations.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be, and the same are hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the payment of pensions for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-nine, and for other purposes:

Army pensions.

For pensions for Army invalids, thirteen million one hundred and fifty thousand dollars; for widows, minors, and dependent relatives, twelve million eight hundred and thirty thousand dollars; for survivors of the war of eighteen hundred and twelve, eight hundred thousand dollars; and for widows of the war of eighteen hundred and twelve, two hundred and eighty thousand dollars; and for fees of examining-surgeons, fifty thousand dollars, as provided by the several acts of Congress: *Provided,* That a fee of one dollar and no more shall be paid to examining surgeon for each examination of pensioner, as provided by law, except when the examination is made by a board of surgeons, in which case the fees now allowed by law shall be paid.

Navy pensions.

For Navy pensions to invalids, two hundred and ten thousand dollars; and for widows and dependent relatives, three hundred and thirty-four thousand six hundred dollars; for fees of examining-surgeons, one thousand dollars, as provided by the several acts of Congress: *Provided,* That the appropriations aforesaid for Navy pensions, and other expenditures under that head, shall be paid from the income of the Navy pension-fund, so far as the same may be sufficient for that purpose.

War of 1812.
1878, ch. 28,
Ante, p. 27.

For pensions payable under the act of March ninth, eighteen hundred and seventy-eight, namely, for survivors of the war of eighteen hundred and twelve, five hundred and thirty-two thousand dollars; for widows of the war of eighteen hundred and twelve, nine hundred and sixty-seven thousand nine hundred and seventy-four dollars: *Provided,* That so much of this sum as may be necessary shall be immediately available.

Pension agents.
Salary, fees, and
expenses.

That from and after July first, eighteen hundred and seventy-eight, agents for the payment of pensions shall, in lieu of the percentage, fees, pay, and allowances now provided by law, be allowed and paid the following compensation for their services, postage upon vouchers and checks sent to pensioners, and all the expenses of their offices:

First. A salary at the rate of four thousand dollars per annum.

Second. Fifteen dollars for each one hundred vouchers or at that rate for a fraction of one hundred prepared and paid by any agent in excess of four thousand vouchers per annum.

Third. Actual and necessary expenses for rent, fuel, and lights, and for postage on official matter directed to the departments and bureaus at Washington, to be approved by the Secretary of the Interior. And

the sum of two hundred and sixteen thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated, to pay the salaries, fees, allowances, and expenses aforesaid, to said pension-agents. And all acts and parts of acts inconsistent with this act are hereby repealed.

Approved, June 14, 1878.

CHAP. 189.—An act for the relief of settlers on the public lands under the pre-emption laws.

June 14, 1878.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That any person who has made a settlement on the public lands under the pre-emption laws, and has subsequent to such settlement changed his filing in pursuance of law to that for a homestead entry upon the same tract of land shall be entitled subject to all the provisions of law relating to homesteads to have the time required to perfect his title under the homestead laws computed from the date of his original settlement heretofore made, or hereafter to be made, under the pre-emption laws.

Homestead title;
time for perfecting.

Approved, June 14, 1878.

CHAP. 190.—An act to amend an act entitled "An act to encourage the growth of timber on the Western Prairies."

June 14, 1878.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the act entitled "An act to amend the act entitled 'An act to encourage the growth of timber on Western Prairies'", approved March thirteenth, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, be and the same is hereby amended so as to read as follows: That any person who is the head of a family, or who has arrived at the age of twenty-one years, and is a citizen of the United States, or who shall have filed his declaration of intention to become such, as required by the naturalization laws of the United States, who shall plant, protect, and keep in a healthy, growing condition for eight years ten acres of timber, on any quarter-section of any of the public lands of the United States, or five acres on any legal subdivision of eighty acres, or two and one half acres on any legal subdivision of forty acres or less, shall be entitled to a patent for the whole of said quarter-section, or of such legal subdivision of eighty or forty acres, or fractional subdivision of less than forty acres, as the case may be, at the expiration of said eight years, on making proof of such fact by not less than two credible witnesses, and a full compliance of the further conditions as provided in section two: *Provided further,* That not more than one quarter of any section shall be thus granted, and that no person shall make more than one entry under the provisions of this act.

Timber culture.

1874, ch. 55,
18 Stat., 21,
Amended.

Patents for land
planted.

Limit of grant.

SEC 2. That the person applying for the benefits of this act shall, upon application to the register of the land-district in which he or she is about to make such entry, make affidavit, before the register or the receiver, or the clerk of some court of record, or officer authorized to administer oaths in the district where the land is situated; which affidavit shall be as follows, to wit: I, _____, having filed my application, number _____, for an entry under the provisions of an act entitled "An act to amend an act entitled 'An act to encourage the growth of timber on the Western prairies'" approved _____ 187-, do solemnly swear (or affirm) that I am the head of a family (or over twenty-one years of age), and a citizen of the United States (or have declared my intention to become such); that the section of land specified in my said application is composed exclusively of prairie lands, or other lands devoid of timber; that this filing and entry is made for the cultivation of timber, and for my own exclusive use and benefit; that I have made the said application in good faith, and not for the purpose of speculation, or directly or indirectly for the use or benefit of any other person or

Oath on applica-
tion for entry.

Fees.	persons whomsoever; that I intend to hold and cultivate the land, and to fully comply with the provisions of this said act; and that I have not heretofore made an entry under this act, or the acts of which this is amendatory. And upon filing said affidavit with said register and said receiver and on payment of ten dollars, if the tract applied for is more than eighty acres; and five dollars if it is eighty acres or less, he or she shall thereupon be permitted to enter the quantity of land specified;
Entry.	and the party making an entry of a quarter-section under the provisions of this act shall be required to break or plow five acres covered thereby the first year, five acres the second year, and to cultivate to crop or otherwise the five acres broken or plowed the first year; the third year he or she shall cultivate to crop or otherwise the five acres broken the second year, and to plant in timber, seeds, or cuttings the five acres first broken or plowed, and to cultivate and put in crop or otherwise the remaining five acres, and the fourth year to plant in timber, seeds, or cuttings the remaining five acres. All entries of less quantity than one quarter-section shall be plowed, planted, cultivated and planted to trees, tree-seeds, or cuttings, in the same manner and in the same proportion as hereinbefore provided for a quarter section. <i>Provided, however,</i> That in case such trees, seeds, or cuttings shall be destroyed by grasshoppers, or by extreme and unusual drouth, for any year or term of years, the time for planting such trees, seeds, or cuttings shall be extended one year for every such year that they are so destroyed: <i>Provided further,</i> That the person making such entry shall, before he or she shall be entitled to such extension of time, file with the register and the receiver of the proper land-office an affidavit, corroborated by two witnesses, setting forth the destruction of such trees, and that, in consequence of such destruction, he or she is compelled to ask an extension of time, in accordance with the provisions of this act: <i>And provided further,</i> That no final certificate shall be given, or patent issued, for the land so entered until the expiration of eight years from the date of such entry; and if, at the expiration of such time, or at any time within five years thereafter, the person making such entry, or, if he or she be dead, his or her heirs or legal representatives, shall prove by two credible witnesses that he or she or they have planted, and, for not less than eight years, have cultivated and protected such quantity and character of trees as aforesaid; that not less than twenty-seven hundred trees were planted on each acre and that at the time of making such proof that there shall be then growing at least six hundred and seventy-five living and thrifty trees to each acre, they shall receive a patent for such tract of land.
Time extended in case of destruction, etc.	
Proviso.	
Final certificate.	
Proof of cultivation.	
Failure to comply with this act.	SEC 3. That if at any time after the filing of said affidavit, and prior to the issuing of the patent for said land, the claimant shall fail to comply with any of the requirements of this act, then and in that event such land shall be subject to entry under the homestead laws, or by some other person under the provisions of this act. <i>Provided,</i> That the party making claim to said land, either as a homestead-settler, or under this act, shall give at the time of filing his application, such notice to the original claimant as shall be prescribed by the rules established by the Commissioner of the General Land Office; and the rights of the parties shall be determined as in other contested cases.
Proviso.	
Land not liable for prior debts.	SEC 4. That no land acquired under the provisions of this act shall, in any event, become liable to the satisfaction of any debt or debts contracted prior to the issuing of the final certificate therefor.
Rules by Commissioner.	SEC 5. That the Commissioner of the General Land Office is hereby required to prepare and issue such rules and regulations, consistent with this act, as shall be necessary and proper to carry its provisions into effect; and that the registers and receivers of the several land-offices shall each be entitled to receive two dollars at the time of entry, and the like sum when the claim is finally established and the final certificate issued.
Fees of registers and receivers.	
False oath.	SEC 6. That the fifth section of the act entitled "An act in addition

to an act to punish crimes against the United States, and for other purposes", approved March third, eighteen hundred and fifty-seven, shall extend to all oaths, affirmations, and affidavits required or authorized by this act.

SEC 7. That parties who have already made entries under the acts approved March third, eighteen hundred and seventy-three, and March thirteenth, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, of which this is an amendatory shall be permitted to complete the same upon full compliance with the provisions of this act; that is, they shall, at the time of making their final proof, have had under cultivation, as required by this act, an amount of timber sufficient to make the number of acres required by this act.

SEC 8. All acts and parts of acts in conflict with this act are hereby repealed.

Approved, June 14, 1878.

1857, ch. 116,
11 Stat., 250.
R.S. 5392, p. 1050.

Entry under former acts.
1873, ch. 277,
17 Stat., 605.
1874, ch. 55,
18 Stat., 21.

Repeals.

CHAP. 191.—An act making appropriations to supply deficiencies in the appropriations for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-eight, and prior years, and for those heretofore treated as permanent, for reappropriations, and for other purposes.

June 14, 1878.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be, and they are hereby, appropriated, to supply deficiencies in the appropriations for the service of the government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-eight, and for former years, and for other purposes, namely:

Deficiency appropriations.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE.

FOREIGN INTERCOURSE.

For salaries of consuls-general, consuls, vice-consuls, commercial agents, and clerks, being deficiencies, as follows: For the fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy-one, and prior years, six hundred and sixty-seven dollars and fifty-one cents; eighteen hundred and seventy-three, three hundred and thirty-three dollars and seventy-five cents; eighteen hundred and seventy-four, one thousand one hundred and fifty dollars and eighty-two cents; eighteen hundred and seventy-five, one thousand three hundred and fifty-four dollars and twenty cents.

Consular salaries.

To effect a transfer of accounts in the State Department, under appropriations for consular salaries, involving no expenditure of money from the Treasury, as follows: For the fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy-two, one hundred and eighty-seven dollars and fifty cents; eighteen hundred and seventy-three, two thousand one hundred and forty-five dollars and sixty cents; eighteen hundred and seventy-four, one thousand three hundred and fifty-five dollars and ninety-nine cents; eighteen hundred and seventy-five, six thousand six hundred and ninety-six dollars and twenty-five cents.

To adjust the accounts of F. M. Cordeiro, United States vice-consul at Rio de Janeiro, for salary from April twenty-fifth, eighteen hundred and seventy-one, to August fifteenth, eighteen hundred and seventy-two, being a deficiency for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy-two of six hundred and fifty-five dollars and six cents; and to effect a transfer of his accounts, involving no expenditure of money from the Treasury, being for eighteen hundred and seventy-one, and prior years, five hundred and forty-three dollars and ninety-six cents; for eighteen hundred and seventy-two, five thousand one hundred and fifty-seven dollars and forty-four cents; and for eighteen hundred and seventy-three, five hundred and eighty-six dollars and ninety-five cents.

F. M. Cordeiro.

For stationery, book-cases, arms of the United States, seals, presses, and flags, rent, freights, postage, and miscellaneous items, being deficiencies, as follows: For the fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy-

Contingent expenses of consulates.

two, six hundred and ninety-three dollars and thirty-nine cents; eighteen hundred and seventy-four, seventy dollars and five cents; eighteen hundred and seventy-five, one hundred and seventeen dollars and ninety-five cents.

To effect a transfer of accounts in the State Department, under appropriations for contingent expenses of consulates, involving no expenditure of money from the Treasury, as follows: For the fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy-one, thirty-eight dollars and ninety-seven cents; eighteen hundred and seventy-four, two hundred and seventy dollars and fifty-two cents; eighteen hundred and seventy-five, one hundred and eighty-two dollars and thirty-four cents; eighteen hundred and seventy-six, one thousand four hundred and eighty-four dollars and twenty cents; eighteen hundred and seventy-seven, fourteen thousand one hundred and sixty-nine dollars and fifty-one cents.

Salaries of interpreters.

To effect a transfer of accounts in the State Department, involving no expenditure of money from the Treasury, namely: For salaries of interpreters to consulates in China, Japan, and Siam, being for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy-one, and prior years, five hundred and forty-two dollars and eighty-seven cents.

Relief of American seamen.

For relief and protection of American seamen in foreign countries, being deficiencies as follows: For the fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy-one, one hundred and four dollars and twenty-five cents; eighteen hundred and seventy-two, twenty-four dollars and eighty cents; eighteen hundred and seventy-three, sixty dollars; eighteen hundred and seventy-four, twenty dollars.

To effect a transfer of accounts in the State Department, under the appropriation for relief and protection of American seamen, involving no expenditure of money from the Treasury, being for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy-two, fifty dollars and ninety-eight cents.

Bringing home persons charged with crime.

For bringing home from foreign countries persons charged with crimes, and expenses incident thereto, including loss by exchange, being a deficiency for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy-two, one hundred and ninety-one dollars and fifty-five cents.

George W. Jones.

To pay George W. Jones, late minister to Bogota, New Granada, seventeen dollars and fifty-six cents, being a deficiency in the contingent expenses for missions abroad for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and sixty-one.

UNDER THE COURT OF CLAIMS.

Judgments of Court of Claims.

For the payment of judgments rendered by the Court of Claims due and unpaid February sixth, eighteen hundred and seventy-eight, with interest from date of presentation, as follows: To the State National Bank, Boston, four hundred and eighty thousand dollars, in gold coin; to James A. White and Augustus R. Montgomery, two thousand eight hundred and thirty-five dollars and fifty cents; to E. E. Norton, assignee in bankruptcy of B. P. Ethel, three thousand one hundred and seventy-six dollars and seventy-two cents; to E. E. Norton, assignee in bankruptcy of Samuel DeBon and Company, two thousand two hundred and eight dollars and sixty-six cents; to J. A. Bonnafon, two thousand and sixty-six dollars and ten cents; to Charles Roman and O. Charles Olivier, three thousand nine hundred and seventy-one dollars and ninety-six cents; to Edward A. Yorke, seven hundred and twenty-five dollars; to E. E. Norton, assignee in bankruptcy of D. Cenf, one thousand four hundred and sixty-one dollars and fifty-two cents; to Jonas H. Levy and Anderson D. Dieter, one thousand four hundred and fifty-four dollars; to Irving F. Wilcox, one thousand and twenty dollars; to Selucius Garfiede, two thousand one hundred and sixty-six dollars and sixty-six cents; in all, five hundred thousand seven hundred and ten dollars and twelve cents, and such sum as may be necessary for interest and premium.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

TERRITORIAL GOVERNMENTS.

Dakota Territory: To pay balance due public printers for legislative printing, one thousand and seventy-six dollars and twenty-five cents; and for miscellaneous printing, one hundred dollars.

Printing.

Idaho Territory: To pay Milton Kelly for printing and binding five hundred volumes of the revised and compiled laws of the Territory of Idaho, passed at the eighth session of its legislative assembly, being a deficiency for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy-five, one thousand and thirty-eight dollars and seventy-one cents.

Milton Kelly.

For printing session laws of Idaho Territory, ninth session, eighteen hundred and seventy-six and eighteen hundred and seventy-seven, six hundred and forty-seven dollars and eight cents.

For executive legislative printing during session of eighteen hundred and seventy-six and eighteen hundred and seventy-seven, eight hundred and fifty-three dollars and seventy-eight cents.

For printing journals of house of representatives for eighteen hundred and seventy-six and eighteen hundred and seventy-seven, five hundred and forty-one dollars and sixty-four cents.

For printing journals of council for eighteen hundred and seventy-six and eighteen hundred and seventy-seven, five hundred and thirty-six dollars and sixty-six cents.

Territory of New Mexico: To pay balance due Manderfield and Tucker, as follows: For printing for legislative assembly, one hundred and ninety dollars and forty-seven cents; for printing laws in Spanish, legislative assembly, twenty-second session, eighteen hundred and seventy-five and eighteen hundred and seventy-six, being a deficiency for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy-six, one thousand two hundred and fifty-seven dollars and sixty-six cents.

Manderfield and Tucker.

Territory of Utah: For amount due S. B. Axtell, late governor of the Territory of Utah, for salary from February second to February tenth, eighteen hundred and seventy-five, inclusive, being a deficiency for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy-five, eighty-seven dollars and fifty cents.

S. B. Axtell.

INTERNAL REVENUE.

For salaries, expenses, and fees of supervisors, store-keepers, agents, surveyors, gaugers, and miscellaneous expenses, being a deficiency for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-eight, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Salaries, etc., of officers.

To adjust the settled account of the Bureau of Engraving and Printing, Treasury Department, being amount found due said bureau for paper boxes furnished to the Treasury Department, involving no expenditure of money from the Treasury, being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy-seven, forty-two dollars and fifty-six cents.

Bureau of Engraving and Printing.

For contingent expenses under the act of August sixth, eighteen hundred and forty-six, for the collection, safe-keeping, transfer, and disbursements of the public money, being a deficiency for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy-eight, five thousand dollars.

Collection, etc., of public money. Contingent expenses.

R. S. 3653, p. 723.

For postage-stamps and overdue postage, being a deficiency for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy-eight, eight hundred dollars.

Postage-stamps, etc.

For amount due Texas Banking and Insurance Company, for transportation, being a deficiency for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy-three, twenty-five dollars and thirty-five cents.

Texas Banking and Insurance Co.

For amount due B. Vaughn Abbott, on account of the commission to revise the United States statutes, being a deficiency for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy-one, and prior years, sixty-one dollars and ninety cents.

B. Vaughn Abbott.

Disbursing-officers, customs service.

Customs service: For the settlement of balances due disbursing-officers for expenditures made by them in pursuance of law, on account of the appropriations named below, being deficiencies as follows: For furniture, and repairs of same, for public buildings, fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy-two, one dollar and seventy-five cents; for repairs and preservation of public buildings, fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy-four, twenty-five dollars; for revenue-cutter service, fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy-four, two dollars and fifty-two cents; for expenses of collecting the revenue from customs in eighteen hundred and seventy-five, two hundred and thirty-four dollars and twenty-three cents; for custom-house, Machias, Maine, ninety-one cents; for custom-house, Wiscasset, Maine, ten dollars and seventy-eight cents.

For the settlement of disbursing-officers' accounts under the control of the Commissioner of Customs, involving no expenditure of money from the Treasury, fifty-five thousand six hundred and ninety-six dollars and sixty-nine cents, being on account of appropriations for the service of several fiscal years.

Marcus W. Lyon.

To adjust the settled account of Marcus W. Lyon, lieutenant of ordnance and quartermaster, involving no expenditure of money from the Treasury, being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy-six, thirty-six dollars.

Stationery for officers of secret service.

To adjust the settled account of the Treasury Department for stationery furnished officers of the United States secret service, involving no expenditure of money from the Treasury, being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy-seven, eighteen dollars and twenty-two cents.

Louis Delano.

To enable the Secretary of the Treasury to pay Louis Delano for services rendered in the Secret Service Division of the Treasury Department during the fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy-four, three hundred and thirteen dollars and four cents; and to pay H. F. Hutchinson for the same character of service, two hundred and fifty-nine dollars and twenty-five cents; and to pay Andrew J. Carnes for the same character of service, one hundred and forty-seven dollars and sixty cents; and to pay T. S. Nelligar, one hundred dollars.

H. F. Hutchinson.

And J. Carnes.

T. S. Nelligar.

Printing and binding.

For printing and binding for the War Department, twenty-five thousand dollars; for the Interior Department, eighteen thousand dollars; for the Treasury Department, thirty thousand dollars; in all, seventy-three thousand dollars, to be done at the Government Printing Office.

George Barber.

To pay George Barber, light-house keeper at Point Bonita, California, amount due him, one hundred and twenty-six dollars and seventy-four cents.

WAR DEPARTMENT.

National cemeteries.

For payment of amounts certified to be due by the accounting-officers of the Treasury Department, for establishing and maintaining national cemeteries, being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy-one, and prior years, one hundred and eighty-one dollars and thirty-six cents; for eighteen hundred and seventy-two, seventy-six dollars; for eighteen hundred and seventy-five, eighteen dollars.

Ordnance service.

For payment of amount certified to be due for ordnance service for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy-one, and prior years, one hundred and two dollars and seventy-five cents.

Hire of quarters.

For payment of amounts certified to be due by the accounting-officers of the Treasury Department, for rent or hire of quarters for troops, and for officers on military duty, being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy-one, and prior years, thirty-three thousand four hundred and thirty-three dollars and forty-four cents.

Incidental expenses, Army.

For payment of amounts due for incidental expenses of the Army, being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy-four, seven thousand nine hundred and ninety-six dollars and seventy-six cents.

For payment of amounts due for purchase of horses for cavalry and artillery, being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy-one, and prior years, nine thousand nine hundred and two dollars and eighty-six cents. Horses for cavalry, etc.

For payment of amount due certain musicians and soldiers for losses at Fort Sumter, fifteen dollars. Losses by soldiers.

That nothing in the language of the act entitled "An act making appropriations for the support of the Army for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-eight, and for other purposes", approved November twenty-first, eighteen hundred and seventy-seven, shall be construed to forbid the payment from the moneys therein appropriated for "pay, traveling, and general expenses of the Army," of fifty-four paymaster's clerks, for actual services rendered from July first, eighteen hundred and seventy-seven, to the date of the act, or to prevent payment to the actual number of Indian scouts employed during said year, not in excess of the one thousand authorized by law. Paymaster's clerks and Indian scouts, how paid. 1877, ch. 1, Ante, p. 1.

To supply a deficiency in the appropriations for maintaining the Fort Leavenworth military prison at Leavenworth, Kansas, four thousand two hundred and seventy-seven dollars and sixty-four cents. Military prison, Fort Leavenworth.

INTERIOR DEPARTMENT.

For lighting the Capitol and grounds: For gas consumed for the month of June, eighteen hundred and seventy-seven, being a deficiency for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy-seven, one thousand and forty-eight dollars and ninety-five cents. Lighting Capitol.

To enable the Secretary of the Interior to pay the rent of the building on the northeast corner of Eighth and G streets from September twenty-fifth, eighteen hundred and seventy-seven, to November twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and seventy-seven, at six hundred dollars per month, one thousand two hundred and forty dollars. Rent of building, Eighth and G sts.

INDIAN AFFAIRS.

To enable the Secretary of the Interior to pay E. R. Otis for services as secretary and reporter, during the fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy-seven, to the commission engaged in investigating charges by and against the Indian agent for the Chippewas in Minnesota, one hundred and sixty dollars and forty cents. E. R. Otis.

To enable the Secretary of the Interior to pay H. M. Rice for services as commissioner during the fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy-seven, engaged in investigating charges by and against the Indian agent for the Chippewas in Minnesota, two hundred and eighty dollars and eighty cents. H. M. Rice.

And so much of the act approved May twenty-seventh, eighteen hundred and seventy-eight, entitled "An act making appropriations for the current and contingent expenses for the Indian Department, and for fulfilling treaty stipulations with various Indian tribes, for the year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-nine, and for other purposes", as provides the sum of three thousand dollars for the salary of the agent at the Mission agency in California, is hereby repealed, and the sum of one thousand three hundred dollars for said salary is hereby inserted in lieu thereof. Salary of agent at Mission agency reduced. 1878, ch. 142, Ante, p. 65.

For amounts found due, as follows: To Charles T. Brown, late Indian agent, ninety-five dollars and eighty cents; George A. Crowell, late Indian agent, one hundred and seventy-one dollars and seventy-seven cents; being a deficiency for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy-three, and prior years, two hundred and sixty-seven dollars and fifty-seven cents. Chas. T. Brown.

For amount due George A. Crowell, late Indian agent, being a deficiency for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy-three, one hundred and seven dollars and sixteen cents. George A. Crowell.

W. Rowland and
others.
Supplies and
services.

For amounts found due for supplies and services, as follows: To William Rowland, junior, six dollars; Charles Jarvis, nine dollars; John H. Bridgman, sixty dollars; Peter Bissonette, nine hundred dollars; Adoms and Glover, fifty-six dollars and twenty-five cents; William Harmon, five hundred and nine dollars and seventy-nine cents; Hamma and Murphy seventy-nine dollars; George O'Brien, forty-eight dollars and fifteen cents; Alfred T. Lobach, eighty-four dollars; H. Haas, fifty-one dollars and fifty cents; Antoine Barrett, twelve dollars; L. W. Brewer, one hundred and eighty dollars; O. de L. Benevathis, eight dollars; John Farnham, thirty dollars; George Gafney, thirty dollars and fifty-nine cents; Patrick Hays, one hundred and fifty dollars; Antoine Jarvis, twelve dollars; Joseph Kamen, one hundred and fifty dollars; John Liddean, nine dollars; John Proveau, six dollars; William Rowland, one hundred and twenty-one dollars and sixty-six cents; William Rowland, one hundred and fifty dollars; Manuel Romero, twenty-one dollars; Frank Salvia, fifty-five dollars; Lezio (half-breed), twenty-eight dollars; Todd Randall, sixty-three dollars; Thomas Monahan, three hundred dollars; in all, three thousand one hundred and twenty-nine dollars and ninety-four cents; being deficiency for the fiscal year (eighteen hundred and seventy-four) eighteen hundred and seventy-three.

W. P. Jenney.

For balance due Walter P. Jenney, late geologist in charge survey of the Black Hills from July first, eighteen hundred and seventy-six, to February fifteenth, eighteen hundred and seventy-seven, as shown on settlement of his accounts, being a deficiency for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy-seven, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-eight dollars and sixty-two cents, being amount found due by accounting-officers of Treasury, and certified to Congress.

J. P. C. Shanks.

For amount due J. P. C. Shanks, late Indian agent, being a deficiency for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy-five, one hundred and thirty-one dollars and eleven cents.

A. L. Green.

For amount due Albert L. Green, late Indian agent (Otoes and Missourias), being a deficiency for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy-three, and prior years, eighty-four dollars and sixty-four cents.

For amount due Charles Borland, late commissioner to the Choctaws, being a deficiency, one dollar and ninety-eight cents.

J. T. Kingston.

For amount due John T. Kingston, late special agent, being a deficiency for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy-three, and prior years, seven dollars and twenty-five cents.

S. D. Hinman.

For amount due S. D. Hinman, late special agent and commissioner, being a deficiency for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy-three, and prior years, twenty-five dollars and forty-eight cents.

A. L. Green.

For amount due Albert L. Green, late Indian agent, being a deficiency for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy-three, and prior years, two dollars and fifty-three cents.

For amounts due for goods and provisions furnished the Indians on the Fresno and King's River reservation in eighteen hundred and fifty-nine, as follows: To John J. Blair, seven hundred and twenty-five dollars and seventy-two cents; to Levi Mitchell, forty-four dollars and eight cents; being a deficiency for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy-three, and prior years, seven hundred and sixty-nine dollars and eighty cents.

J. J. Blair.

Levi Mitchell.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

W. H. Dempsey.

To pay William H. Dempsey's bill of February seventeenth, eighteen hundred and seventy-five, for stationery, three dollars and seventy-five cents; to pay balance of account of the item for advertising proposals for stationery, forty-six dollars and fifty-five cents; being deficiencies for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy-five.

Atlantic and Pacific
Telegraph Co.

To pay the Atlantic and Pacific Telegraph Company for telegraphing during the months of April, May, and June, eighteen hundred and sev-

enty-six, fifty-five dollars and eighteen cents; to pay Lutz and Brother's bill of June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-six, for sundries, forty-one dollars; and bill for repairing harness, twenty-six dollars; being deficiencies for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy-six.

To pay the Atlantic and Pacific Telegraph Company for telegraphing in October, eighteen hundred and seventy-six, nine dollars and ten cents; to pay Andrew Joyce for repairs to carriages from July to November, eighteen hundred and seventy-six, fourteen dollars and eighty-five cents; to pay Wash Nailor for one month's livery of one horse, for June, eighteen hundred and seventy-seven, twenty-five dollars; being deficiencies for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy-seven.

For estimated amount required for care and subsistence of horses and repairs of wagons and harness, being a deficiency for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy-eight, two hundred and fifty dollars.

For payment of the necessary expenses incurred in defending suits against the Secretary of the Treasury, or his agents, for the seizure of captured or abandoned property, and for the examination of witnesses in claims against the United States pending in any department, and for the defense of the United States in the Court of Claims, being a deficiency for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy-eight, two thousand dollars.

To pay amount due D. J. Baldwin, United States attorney for the eastern district of Texas, balance of salary, as per certificate of the accounting-officers of the Treasury Department, being a deficiency for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy-four, thirty-eight dollars and thirty-four cents.

To pay amount due Francis H. Goodwin, late United States marshal, district of Arizona, being part of his salary from January eleventh, eighteen hundred and seventy-five, to June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-six, being deficiencies as follows: For eighteen hundred and seventy-five, ninety-four dollars and forty-seven cents; for eighteen hundred and seventy-six, twenty-eight dollars and twenty-nine cents.

Lutz & Bro.

Atlantic and Pacific Telegraph Co

A. Joyce.

W. Nailor.

Care of horses, etc.

Defending suits, etc.

D. J. Baldwin.

F. H. Goodwin.

JUDICIAL.

For defraying the expenses of the Supreme Court and circuit and district courts of the United States, including the District of Columbia, and also for jurors and witnesses, and expenses of suits in which the United States are concerned, of prosecutions for offenses committed against the United States; for the safe-keeping of prisoners, and for defraying the expenses which may be incurred in the enforcement of the act of February twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and seventy-one, relative to the right of citizens to vote, or any acts amendatory thereof or supplementary thereto, being a deficiency for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy-seven, one hundred and twenty thousand dollars.

To pay Margaret McDonald, executrix of G. W. McDonald, deceased, of Covington, Kentucky, the sum of two hundred dollars, for rent of rooms occupied by the United States courts, being a deficiency for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy-one, and prior years.

For the support and maintenance of convicts transferred from the District of Columbia, being a deficiency for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy-eight, six thousand dollars.

For deficiency in defraying the expenses of the courts in the Territory of Utah for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy-eight, seven thousand dollars.

Expenses of courts, etc.

Enforcing elective-franchise laws. R. S., Title 26.

M. McDonald.

Convicts from District of Columbia.

Expenses of courts in Utah.

NAVY DEPARTMENT.

To meet a deficiency in the appropriation for pay of officers and men of the Navy, for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy-eight, seven hundred and sixty-five thousand five hundred and ninety-two dollars and twelve cents.

Pay of officers and men.

Civil establishment, navy-yards.

To supply a deficiency in the appropriation for the civil establishment of the several navy-yards, for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth eighteen hundred and seventy-eight, eighty-one thousand six hundred and twenty-seven dollars and twenty-eight cents.

Deficiencies in naval service.

For the deficiencies in the appropriations for the naval service, which have been favorably reported upon unanimously by the Committee on Expenditures in the Navy Department, the following sums are hereby appropriated, namely:

Steam engineering.

In the Bureau of Steam-Engineering: To American Steam-Gauge Company, twenty dollars and fifty cents; to William H. Arthur and Company, one hundred and ninety-two dollars and thirty cents; to Atlantic Works, one thousand four hundred and thirteen dollars and forty-four cents; to Adams Express Company, two dollars and thirty-five cents; to Stillman B. Allen, four hundred and fifty dollars; to Boston Lead Company, ninety-five dollars; to George F. Blake Manufacturing Company, two hundred and twenty-five dollars; to Benner and Pinckney, twenty-six dollars and fifty cents; to Cook, Rymes and Company, fourteen dollars; to Coast Wrecking Company, seventy-five dollars; to M. A. Campbell, one hundred and eight dollars and sixty cents; to C. H. De Lamater and Company, seventy-two thousand two hundred and thirteen dollars and seven cents; to Downie, Trauer and Company, sixty-nine dollars and eighty-eight cents; to F. W. Devoe and Company, one hundred and twenty-two dollars and fifty cents; to Richard Dudgeon, six hundred and ninety-three dollars and eighty-six cents; to William P. Eddy, four dollars and forty-two cents; to Eastern Railroad Company, eleven dollars and ninety cents; to George B. Hanson, eighty-three dollars; to H. H. Ham, three dollars and fifty cents; to Fabri Chauncey and Company and others, for whom J. D. Hurlbut and Son were ship-brokers, four thousand thirty-one dollars and nineteen cents; to John Mullett, twenty-five dollars and seventy-five cents; to A. A. McCullough, two hundred and seventy-one dollars and forty-four cents; to Manhattan Packing Company, seven hundred and nineteen dollars and seventy-five cents; to Neafie and Levy, forty-five thousand two hundred and eighteen dollars and sixty-four cents; to Old Dominion Steamship Company, twenty-nine dollars and ninety-two cents; to Philadelphia and New York Steam Navigation Company, two dollars and twelve cents; to Rider and Colton, one hundred and six dollars and fifty-eight cents; to Francis Raymond, four dollars and seventy cents; to Sutton and Company, four thousand seven hundred and forty-five dollars and seventy-nine cents; to Thomas M. Shepherd, one hundred and thirty dollars; to Twitchell, Pike and Company, eighteen dollars; to E. V. White and Company, one hundred and fifty-two dollars and fifty-eight cents; to E. M. Whittaker and Son, four hundred and fourteen dollars and fifty-nine cents; to C. O. Wallcott, eight hundred and seventy-six dollars and seventy-one cents; to George H. Creed, twenty-one dollars and seventy-five cents; to Charles W. Cottle, fifty-four dollars and eighty-seven cents; to Mercer Goodrich, one dollar and fifty-eight cents; to Pacific Mail Steamship Company, seven hundred and thirty-three dollars and ninety-five cents; to Pratt and Whitney Company, twenty-two thousand seven hundred and thirty-nine dollars and ninety-three cents; to M. A. and C. A. Santos, twenty-nine dollars and seventy-five cents; to Vickery and Company, one hundred and nine dollars and thirty cents; to Harlan and Hollingsworth Company, eighty-four thousand one hundred and thirty-six dollars and thirty-nine cents; to T. F. Rowland, forty-seven thousand four hundred and twenty-eight dollars and twenty-five cents; to Quintard Iron Works, one hundred and sixteen thousand three hundred and eighty-four dollars and twenty cents; to Quintard Iron Works, paid to Ashcroft, five thousand dollars; to Quintard Iron Works, paid to Murphy and Company, three hundred and one dollars and sixty-six cents; to William Cramp and Sons, sixty-six thousand eight hundred and fifty dollars; to C. F. Hatch, fifty-four dollars and fifty cents; to American Tube Works, seven thousand and fifty-

nine dollars and seventy-five cents; to E. H. Ashcroft, six hundred and twenty-five dollars; to A. P. Brown, fifty-one thousand eight hundred and forty-six dollars and thirty-eight cents; to D. Babcock and Company, six thousand four hundred and sixty-four dollars and ninety-three cents; to Chalmers, Spence and Company, one thousand two hundred and forty-three dollars and seventy-three cents; to G. P. Goff, eight thousand two hundred and sixty-five dollars and forty cents; A. M. Ingersoll, thirteen thousand one hundred and fifty-six dollars and fifty cents; to Manhattan Oil Company, sixteen thousand eight hundred and eighty-three dollars and fifty-six cents; to W. A. Torrey and Company, thirty-six thousand five hundred and twenty-one dollars and seventy-two cents; Walton Brothers, eight thousand six hundred and ninety-four dollars and sixty-three cents; to James M. Motley, four thousand three hundred and twenty dollars; to Providence Steam-Engine Company, two hundred and eighty-eight thousand one hundred and eighty-seven dollars and twenty-two cents; to John Roach, three hundred and twenty-three thousand one hundred and thirty-nine dollars and fifty cents; to South Boston Iron Company, one hundred and eighty-one thousand and forty-nine dollars and sixty-four cents; in all, one million four hundred and twenty-three thousand eight hundred and seventy-six dollars and sixty-seven cents.

In the Bureau of Construction and Repair: To Anthony and Company, one hundred and twenty-two dollars and thirty cents; to Bridgewater Iron Company, fifty-two dollars; to Phineas Burgess, one hundred and ninety-eight thousand two hundred and thirty-two dollars and thirty cents; to W. Cramp and Sons, eighty-two thousand seven hundred and forty-four dollars and fifty-five cents; to C. M. Chase, forty-five dollars and ten cents; to Harlan and Hollingsworth Company, two hundred and thirty-four thousand nine hundred and thirty-nine dollars and thirty-four cents; to J. L. Knowlton, four thousand three hundred dollars; to Joseph P. Manton, five thousand nine hundred dollars; to Phelps Manufacturing Company, three hundred and thirty-four dollars and sixty cents; to T. F. Rowland, thirteen thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight dollars and ninety-six cents; to Rider and Cotton, one hundred and eighty-four dollars and seventy-seven cents; to M. A. and C. A. Santos, one hundred and fifty-five dollars; to S. A. Stevens and Company, one hundred and thirty-one dollars and sixty-nine cents; to Tatham Brothers, one hundred and twenty-eight dollars and forty-three cents; to W. A. Torrey, seventy-six dollars; to Taylor, Elliot and Company, eighty-nine dollars and ninety-seven cents; to Walton Brothers, eighteen dollars; to E. V. White and Company, three hundred and fifty-one dollars and seventy-eight cents; to J. K. Frothingham, one thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; to W. B. Reamy, four hundred dollars; to Neale and Levy, fifteen thousand dollars; to J. W. Baker, one hundred and ninety-six dollars and thirty-eight cents; G. H. Creed, eight hundred and four dollars and five cents; G. P. Goff, five hundred and eighty-five dollars and fifty-two cents; H. W. Gardner, thirteen thousand one hundred dollars; N. McKay, six thousand nine hundred dollars; John Roach, two hundred and ninety-five thousand three hundred and eighteen dollars and eighty-nine cents; Seyfert McManus and Company, nineteen thousand six hundred and seventy-four dollars and ninety-two cents; American Windlass Company, six thousand two hundred dollars; A. M. Ingersoll, fifteen thousand dollars; Joseph P. Manton, fifteen thousand dollars; amounting, in all, to nine hundred and thirty-one thousand one hundred and thirty-four dollars and fifty-five cents; also for timber, four hundred and sixteen thousand three hundred and nineteen dollars and thirty-two cents, or so much thereof as may be necessary; said timber to be paid for at no greater rate than the market price at date of contract or order, after the most rigid inspection.

Construction
and repair.

Bureau of Provisions and Clothing: To J. W. Jones, twenty-four thousand eight hundred dollars and eighty-five cents; to Hunter, Walton and Company, eight thousand two hundred and forty-eight dollars

Provisions and
clothing.

and thirty-three cents; to John Hanley, seven thousand four hundred and thirty-nine dollars and seventy-three cents; to P. Lorillard and Company, twenty-eight thousand five hundred dollars; to naval hospital fund, four thousand nine hundred and nine dollars and eighty-nine cents; also, on account of clothing indebtedness, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars; in all, two hundred and twenty-three thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight dollars and eighty cents.

Clerks.

To pay two clerks of class one in the Bureau of Equipment and Recruiting, Navy Department, for the year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-eight, two thousand four hundred dollars.

POST-OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

Postmasters' compensation.

To meet a deficiency that may occur in the appropriation for compensation of postmasters, for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-eight, four hundred thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

Texas and New Orleans Railroad Co.

For amount to pay balance due Texas and New Orleans Railroad Company for carrying United States mails on route eight thousand five hundred and one, five hundred and seventy-seven dollars and sixteen cents; the same having been audited by the Sixth Auditor and estimated for and recommended by the Secretary of the Treasury as a deficiency for eighteen hundred and seventy-one, and prior years, in Executive Document number forty-five, made to first session of Forty-fifth Congress.

J. C. Clendennin.

To pay J. C. Clendennin, for carrying the mails in North Carolina in eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, the sum of one hundred and one dollars; being a deficiency for the year eighteen hundred —

Revenues of Post-Office Department.

To meet a deficiency that may occur in the revenues of the Post-Office Department, for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-eight, five hundred and fifty thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

J. J. Spellman.

To pay James J. Spellman amount due him as page for the Door-keeper's office from March first to October fifteenth, eighteen hundred and seventy-seven, as approved by the Committee on Accounts, five hundred and seventy-two dollars and fifty cents.

W. Douglas.

To pay William Douglas for services as laborer from October fifteenth to October thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-seven, thirty-three dollars and twenty-six cents; and from December fourth, eighteen hundred and seventy-seven, to June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-eight, four hundred and fourteen dollars and seventy-eight cents; in all, four hundred and forty-eight dollars and four cents.

C. Christian.

To Charles Christian, for services as laborer in the office of the Sergeant-at-Arms from March first, eighteen hundred and seventy-seven, to June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-eight, eight hundred dollars.

SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION.

Transportation of documents.
1868, res. 72,
15 Stat., 260.

To repay the Smithsonian Institution expenses incurred in the transportation of public documents under the joint resolution approved July twenty-fifth, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-one dollars.

Balances carried to surplus fund made available.
1874, ch. 323,
18 Stat., 110.

SEC. 2. That the following balances of appropriations, carried to the surplus fund under the provisions of the fifth section of the act approved June twentieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, being required to complete the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy-five, and prior years, are hereby continued and rendered available for such purpose, namely:

G. Brown.

For amount due George Brown (of Minnesota), two hundred dollars;

it being the amount of award by the commission appointed by an act of Congress approved February sixteenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-three.

To pay James F. Cunningham for services performed in eighteen hundred and sixty-nine, in detecting and bringing to trial and punishment persons guilty of violating the internal-revenue laws, or conniving in such crime, being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy-one, and prior years, five hundred and seventy-seven dollars.

J. F. Cunningham.

Amount due Thomas Steel, late surveyor of customs and designated depository at Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, on account of commissions for receiving, safe-keeping, and disbursing public moneys under act of March second, eighteen hundred and fifty-three, being for the service of eighteen hundred and seventy-four, and prior years, one thousand seven hundred and forty-four dollars and forty-seven cents.

T. Steel.

To adjust the settled accounts of Thomas Steel, late surveyor of customs and designated depository at Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, involving no expenditure of money from the Treasury, being for the service of eighteen hundred and seventy-four, and prior years, two thousand six hundred and sixty-six dollars and fourteen cents.

T. Steel.

Amount due B. C. Sparrow, superintendent life-saving station, second district, East Orleans, Massachusetts, for traveling expenses, being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy-five, eleven dollars and fifty-five cents.

B. C. Sparrow.

For payment of the amount due Harrison Loring, from the unexpended balance of Revenue Cutter Service, for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy-eight, which was reappropriated for eighteen hundred and seventy-seven, for repairs to the revenue-steamer "Levi Woodbury" in December, eighteen hundred and seventy-three, two hundred and fifty dollars.

H. Loring.

Customs Service: For the settlement of balances due disbursing-officers for expenditures made by them in pursuance of law, on account of the following appropriations: Salaries of light-house keepers, fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy-one, and prior years, one hundred and forty dollars; salaries of light-house keepers, fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy-three, ninety-five dollars and twenty-two cents; supplies of light-houses, fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy-two, seven dollars and sixty-three cents; revenue-cutter service, fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy-two, six dollars; preserving life and property from shipwrecked vessels, fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy-four, one hundred and eighty dollars; preserving life and property from shipwrecked vessels, contingent expenses, fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy-four, three hundred and fifteen dollars and eighty-four cents; life-saving service, fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy-five, eighteen dollars.

Balances due disbursing officers.

To meet the expenses attendant upon experiments made as to the causes of steam boiler explosions, this portion of the balance (four thousand and sixty-four dollars and ninety-six cents) of the appropriation made by the act of March third, eighteen hundred and seventy-three, is continued and made available for said purpose, namely, six hundred dollars. And the property used in connection with the experiments as to the causes of steam-boiler explosions shall be transferred to the Navy Department, and such sums only as may be necessary to pay indebtedness to watchmen are hereby reappropriated from said balance.

Steam-boiler experiments.
1873, ch. 327,
17 Stat., 620.

Transfer of property used.

WAR DEPARTMENT.

For examination and surveys on western and north-western rivers, there is reappropriated from the balance of fifty thousand dollars appropriated by act of July fifteenth, eighteen hundred and seventy, the sum of three hundred and thirty-four dollars and forty cents.

Survey of western, etc., rivers.
1870, ch. 222,
16 Stat., 300.

Sea-coast mortar-batteries.

1872, ch. 417,
17 Stat., 377.

Alluvial basin of Mississippi.

1874, ch. 411,
18 Stat., 199.

Traveling, etc., expenses, Army.

Hospital supplies, Army.

Military convicts, maintenance.

Expenses of draft.

Bounty claims.

Bounty.

George Hey.

Transportation, Army.

Hire of quarters.

Regular supplies, Army.

For balance of one hundred thousand dollars appropriated by act of July tenth, eighteen hundred and seventy-two, for construction of sea-coast mortar-batteries, three hundred and one dollars and fifty cents.

For balance of twenty-five thousand dollars appropriated by act of June twenty-second, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, for commission to investigate and report plan for reclamation of alluvial basin of Mississippi River, five thousand dollars.

For payment of amounts for traveling, and general expenses of the Army, being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy-four, two thousand five hundred and twenty-nine dollars and forty cents.

For payment of amounts for medical and hospital supplies and incidental expenses of the Medical Department of the Army, being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy-one, and prior years, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-seven dollars and eight cents; for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy-two, one hundred and thirty-four dollars and fifty-five cents; for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy-five, one hundred and ninety-eight dollars.

For payment of amounts of costs and charges of State penitentiaries for the care, clothing, maintenance, and medical attendance of United States military convicts confined in them: For the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy-two, one hundred and thirty-eight dollars and eighty-eight cents; for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy-three, two hundred and thirty-eight dollars; for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy-four, two hundred and thirty-eight dollars.

For payment of amounts for expenses of the draft and for the procurement of substitutes: For the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy-one, and prior years, one hundred and sixty dollars and nineteen cents.

To pay claims of enlisted men of the volunteer service, or their widows and legal heirs, for bounty, being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy-one, and prior years, fifty thousand nine hundred and fifty-one dollars and eighty-two cents.

Also to pay bounty to volunteers, their widows and legal heirs, sixty-five thousand dollars.

For payment of amount due George Hey, for subsisting volunteer recruits in eighteen hundred and sixty-three, being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy-one, and prior years, one hundred and eight dollars and twelve cents.

For payment of amounts for transportation of the Army, being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy-one, and prior years, eighty-two thousand nine hundred and sixty-nine dollars and ninety-three cents; for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy-three, two hundred and eighty-one dollars and thirty-two cents; for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy-four, forty-thousand seven hundred and twelve dollars and fifty-three cents.

For payment of amounts for transportation of the Army, being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy-four, two thousand one hundred and forty-seven dollars and sixty-four cents.

For payment of amounts for rent or hire of quarters for troops and for officers on military duty, being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy-one, and prior years, twenty-seven dollars and twelve cents; for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy-two, two hundred and sixty-eight dollars and eighty cents; for eighteen hundred and seventy-three, one thousand seven hundred and forty-two dollars; for eighteen hundred and seventy-four, thirty dollars.

For payment of amounts for regular supplies of the Army, being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy-one, and

prior years, twenty-three thousand three hundred and fifty-nine dollars and eighty-four cents.

For payment of amounts for regular supplies of the Army, being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy-two, three hundred and sixty-six dollars and ten cents; for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy-three, six hundred and eighty-two dollars and fifty-nine cents; for eighteen hundred and seventy-four, five hundred and four dollars and ninety-five cents; for eighteen hundred and seventy-five, two hundred and forty-seven dollars and eighty-nine cents.

For payment of amounts for incidental expenses of the Army, being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy-one, and prior years, thirteen thousand four hundred and ten dollars and ninety-three cents.

For payment of amounts for incidental expenses of the Army, being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy-three, two thousand three hundred and eighty-five dollars and fifty-one cents; for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy-four, four hundred and seventy-seven dollars and forty-nine cents; for eighteen hundred and seventy-five, two thousand six hundred and ninety-one dollars and seventy-five cents. Incidental expenses, Army.

For payment of amounts for purchase of horses for the cavalry and artillery, being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy-one, and prior years, three hundred and ninety-five dollars. Purchase of horses.

For payment of amounts for establishing and maintaining national cemeteries, being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy-one, and prior years, two dollars and forty-nine cents. National cemeteries.

For payment of amounts for clothing the Army, being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy-one, and prior years, fifty-eight dollars and five cents; for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy-three, two hundred and thirty-nine dollars and eighty-two cents; for eighteen hundred and seventy-four, eleven dollars and thirty-five cents. Clothing, Army.

For payment of amounts for transportation of officers of the Army and their baggage when traveling on duty, being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy-one, and prior years, nine hundred and twenty-three dollars and seventeen cents. Transportation of officers.

For payment of amounts for expenses of relief of persons suffering from the ravages of grasshoppers, incurred prior to September first, eighteen hundred and seventy-five, six hundred and sixty-three dollars and ninety-nine cents. Grasshopper ravages.

For payment of amounts for subsistence of the Army, being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy-one, and prior years, five thousand eight hundred and eighteen dollars and seventy-one cents. Subsistence, Army.

For payment of amounts for subsistence of the Army, being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy-three, one dollar and ninety cents; for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy-four, one dollar and ninety cents; for eighteen hundred and seventy-five, eight dollars and twenty-five cents.

For payment of amounts due for pay, transportation, services, and supplies of Oregon and Washington volunteers in eighteen hundred and fifty-five and eighteen hundred and fifty-six, being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy-one, and prior years, seventeen thousand seven hundred and fifty-nine dollars and sixty-nine cents. Oregon and Washington volunteers.

For payment of amounts due for pay, transportation, services, and supplies of Oregon and Washington volunteers, in eighteen hundred and fifty-five and eighteen hundred and fifty-six, being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy-one, and prior years, one thousand seven hundred and twenty-six dollars and twenty-eight cents.

INTERIOR DEPARTMENT.

Army pensions.	ARMY PENSIONS. —For amounts due under this head, as more fully set forth in Executive Document Forty-six, Forty-fifth Congress, second session, four hundred and fifty-six dollars and nine cents.
Indian service.	INDIAN AFFAIRS. —For amounts due to superintendents and Indian agents, interpreters, contingent expenses of the Indian department incidental expenses, fulfilling treaties with the Indian tribes, and for maintaining peace with and among the various tribes and bands of Indians, as more fully set forth on pages eleven, twelve, and thirteen of Executive Document Forty-six, Forty-fifth Congress, second session, three thousand three hundred and eighty-eight dollars and fifty-nine cents.
G. O. Elms	SURVEYING PUBLIC LANDS. —To pay George O. Elms, deputy surveyor in Louisiana, for services performed during the fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy-four, two hundred and sixteen dollars and twenty-five cents.
S. B. Packard.	Expenses United States courts: For amount due S. B. Packard, late United States marshal, district of Louisiana, for services during the fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy-one, and prior years, eight dollars.
H. Pastor.	To pay H. Pastor and others amount of judgment in their favor on the charges and commissions (customs) cases, with interest, three hundred and fifty dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.
Cora S. Ives.	To pay Mrs Cora S. Ives, widow of Joseph O. Ives, late astronomer for the survey of the eastern boundary of California, amount found due him, eight hundred and four dollars.
R. S. 3689, p. 729.	SEC. 3. For payment of claims originating prior to July first, eighteen hundred and seventy-five, under section thirty-six hundred and eighty-nine of the Revised Statutes, as follows:
Direct taxes.	For refunding to persons money collected from them without warrant of law, as in payment of dues under the direct-tax laws, one thousand and sixty-four dollars and five cents.
Customs duties. 1879, ch. 183, Post, 414.	For repayment to importers the excess of deposits for unascertained duties, or duties or other moneys paid under protest, including interest and costs in judgment cases, two hundred and fifty thousand dollars: <i>Provided</i> , That no portion of this appropriation shall be expended for the payment of claims known as the "Charges and Commissions Cases".
Proviso.	To refund to the owners of the bark "General Cobb" certain tonnage duties paid by them under protest, and ordered to be repaid by the Secretary of the Treasury, the sum of six hundred and forty-five dollars and seventy-nine cents.
Tonnage. "General Cobb."	
Drawbacks.	For the payment of debentures or drawbacks, bounties, and allowances which are or may be authorized and payable according to laws authorizing them, thirty thousand dollars: <i>Provided</i> , The collectors of customs shall be the disbursing agents to pay the same.
Proviso.	For the payment, under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, of the distributive shares of fines, penalties, and forfeitures under the customs laws, five dollars and thirty-seven cents.
Fines, etc.	To refund and pay back taxes erroneously or illegally assessed or collected under the internal-revenue laws, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.
Internal-revenue taxes. Post, 421.	To pay allowance or drawback on articles on which any internal duty or tax shall have been paid when said articles are exported, two thousand eight hundred and eighty-two dollars and seventeen cents.
Export drawbacks.	To repay to purchasers evicted through failure of title from lands sold to them in insurrectionary districts for direct taxes, six thousand and seventy-five dollars.
Evicted purchasers of direct-tax lands.	Refunding the principal and interest of the purchase-money of lands redeemed after the sale of the same, under "An act further to amend an act entitled 'An act for the collection of direct taxes in the insurrectionary districts within the United States, and for other purposes',
Refunds on redemption of direct-tax lands. 1863, ch. 21, 12 Stat., 640.	

approved June seventh, eighteen hundred and sixty-two", approved February sixth, eighteen hundred and sixty-three, as follows:

To pay George Billow the sum of four hundred and ten dollars, with interest from December twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, to date of payment.

G. Billow.

To repay James Brown, as assignee of Samuel W. Brown, purchase-money for lands erroneously sold him, two hundred dollars.

J. Brown.

To pay for horses, mules, oxen, wagons, carts, sleighs, harness, steam-boats and other vessels, railroad engines and railroad-cars, killed, lost, captured, destroyed, or abandoned while in the military service, seventy-five thousand six hundred and sixty-six dollars and fifty cents.

Property destroyed in military service.

Post, 224.

To pay H. H. Herring, late lieutenant and adjutant Seventy-fourth Ohio Volunteers, the value of horses lost in the military service, as per account duly approved, two hundred dollars.

H. H. Herring.

To pay to the purchaser or purchasers the sum or sums of money received for lands erroneously sold by the United States, ten thousand dollars and forty-one cents.

Lands erroneously sold.

For the payment of claims originating prior to July first, eighteen hundred and seventy-five, under section thirty-two hundred and twenty-one of the Revised Statutes, as follows:

Tax on spirits accidentally destroyed.

R. S. 3221, p. 622.

For refunding taxes collected on distilled spirits in bond which have been destroyed by fire or other casualty, forty-one dollars and thirty cents.

For the payment of claims originating prior to July first, eighteen hundred and seventy-five, under section fifty-two hundred and eighteen of the Revised Statutes, as follows:

Excessive bank dues.

R. S. 5218, p. 1015.

Amounts found due the following national banks by the accounting-officers of the Treasury Department for excess of duty paid prior to July first, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, namely:

Second National Bank of Boston, Massachusetts, eight hundred and thirty-three dollars and thirty-one cents;

Western National Bank of Baltimore, Maryland, five hundred and thirty-four dollars and forty-eight cents;

First National Bank of Baltimore, Maryland, three hundred and fifty-eight dollars and ninety-six cents;

Second National Bank of Baltimore, Maryland, three hundred and thirty-two dollars and seventeen cents;

National Mechanics and Traders' Bank of Portsmouth, New Hampshire, one hundred and four dollars and eighty-five cents;

National Bank of Commerce, Boston, Massachusetts, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-eight dollars and forty cents;

Leather Manufacturers' National Bank of New York, one hundred and thirty dollars and ninety-four cents;

National Bank of Commerce, Philadelphia, four hundred and twenty dollars;

Merchants' Exchange National Bank of the City of New York, five hundred and twenty-eight dollars and eighty-four cents;

Merchants' National Bank of the City of New York, one thousand two hundred and sixty-eight dollars and seventy-nine cents; in all, six thousand four hundred and forty dollars and seventy-four cents.

For the payment of claims originating prior to July first, eighteen hundred and seventy-five, under act of March second, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven (Statutes at Large, volume fourteen, page four hundred and eighty-seven, section seven), as follows:

California and Nevada volunteers. 1867, ch. 170, 14 Stat., 487.

To pay for the traveling expenses of such California and Nevada volunteers as were discharged in New Mexico, Arizona, or Utah, and at points distant from the place or places of enlistment, such proportionate sum, according to the distance traveled, as has been paid to the troops of other States similarly situated, two hundred and ten dollars and twenty-four cents.

For payment of claims originating prior to July first, eighteen hundred and seventy-five, under acts of July twenty-fifth, eighteen hundred and sixty-six (Statutes at Large, volume fourteen, page three hundred and

Rations of soldiers, etc., held as prisoners.

1866, res. 74,
14 Stat., 364.
1867, ch. 145,
14 Stat., 423.

Report of bal-
ances carried to
surplus fund abol-
ished.

1874, ch. 328,
18 Stat., 110.

Accounts to be
examined and set-
tled.

Proviso.

sixty-four), and March second, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven (Stat-
utes at Large, volume fourteen, page four hundred and twenty-three,
section three), as follows:

Amounts certified to be due by the accounting-officers of the Treasury
Department for commutation of rations to prisoners of war in rebel
States, one thousand three hundred and forty-eight dollars and seventy-
five cents.

SEC. 4. That so much of section five of the act approved June twen-
tieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, as directs the Secretary of
the Treasury at the beginning of each session to report to Congress with
his annual estimates any balances of appropriations for specific objects
affected by said section that may need to be reappropriated, be, and
hereby is, repealed. And it shall be the duty of the several accounting-
officers of the Treasury to continue to receive, examine, and consider
the justice and validity of all claims under appropriations the balances
of which have been exhausted or carried to the surplus fund under the
provisions of said section that may be brought before them within a
period of five years. And the Secretary of the Treasury shall report
the amount due each claimant, at the commencement of each session, to
the Speaker of the House of Representatives, who shall lay the same
before Congress for consideration: *Provided*, That nothing in this act
shall be construed to authorize the re-examination and payment of any
claim or account which has been once examined and rejected, unless
reopened in accordance with existing law.

Approved, June 14, 1878.

June 14, 1878.

CHAP. 192.—An act authorizing the Solicitor of the Treasury by and with the con-
sent of the Secretary of War, to cancel certain contracts for the sale of lots of land
made at Harper's Ferry in the year eighteen hundred and sixty-nine by the United
States, to resell the same, and sell or lease all other real estate and riparian rights
now owned by the United States at Harper's Ferry, West Virginia.

Purchasers at
Harper's Ferry to
be released, on
quitting claim.

Proviso.

Release of pur-
chaser.

Lots may be of-
fered again.

Solicitor of the
Treasury may sell
or lease.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United
States of America in Congress assembled*, That the Solicitor of the Treas-
ury, by and with the consent of the Secretary of War, be, and he is here-
by, authorized to cancel contracts with and release each and all pur-
chasers of lots of land from their purchases made on the thirtieth day
of November, eighteen hundred and sixty-nine, at and near Harper's
Ferry, West Virginia, whenever such purchaser or purchasers shall quit-
claim and release said lots or parcels of land to the Government of the
United States by deed in such form as may be required by the Solicitor
of the Treasury: *Provided*, That such quit claim and release shall be
executed and tendered to the Secretary of War within four months from
the passage of this act.

SEC. 2. That whenever any of the said lots and parcels of land shall
be quit-claimed and released in pursuance of section one of this act, the
Solicitor of the Treasury shall, by and with the consent of the Sec-
retary of War, cancel the obligation of the purchaser or purchasers
thereof and release the same from all liability to the Government of the
United States for the purchase money of such lot or lots of land. And
the Solicitor of the Treasury shall, when he deems it expedient to sub-
serve the interests of the government, have the power, and he is hereby
authorized to offer for sale said lots or parcels of land, so quit-claimed
and released by auction, after first giving notice of the time, terms, and
place of sale in pursuance of existing law, upon such terms as in his
judgment he may deem expedient.

SEC. 3. That the Solicitor of the Treasury is further authorized to
make sale, in pursuance of law, of the whole or any part of said prop-
erty, or, if he deem it expedient and better for the public welfare, lease
for any term of years and part or all other real estate and riparian rights
now owned by the Government of the United States at or near Harper's
Ferry, Jefferson County, West Virginia.

SEC. 4. That the Solicitor of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized to abate part of the purchase-money due from purchasers who have made improvements upon lots of land purchased as aforesaid at Harper's Ferry: *Provided*, That in his judgment such purchasers are legally or equitably entitled to such abatement: *And provided further*, That such purchasers shall application to the Solicitor for abatement within two months from the passage of this act, and, in case an abatement is made, shall pay the balance of the purchase money due after deducting the amount abated within sixty days thereafter; otherwise, the debt to remain as if no abatement had been made.

Abatement of purchase-money.

Proviso.

Conditions of abatement.

SEC. 5. This act shall be in force from its passage.

Date of effect.

Approved, June 14, 1878.

CHAP. 193.—An act to amend section forty-one hundred and twenty-seven of the Revised Statutes, of the United States, in relation to the judicial powers and functions of consuls.

June 14, 1878.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section forty-one hundred and twenty-seven of the Revised Statutes of the United States be, and the same is hereby, amended so that it shall hereafter read as follows:

R. S. 4127, p. 799, Amended.

SEC 4127. The provisions of this title, so far as the same are in conformity with the stipulations in the existing treaties between the United States and Tripoli, Tunis, Morocco, Muscat, and the Samoan or Navigator Islands, respectively, shall extend to those countries, and shall be executed in conformity with the provisions of the treaties and of the provisions of this title by the consuls appointed by the United States to reside therein, who are hereby ex officio invested with the powers herein delegated to the ministers and consuls of the United States appointed to reside in the countries named in section four thousand and eighty-three, so far as the same can be exercised under the provisions of treaties between the United States and the several countries mentioned in this section, and in accordance with the usages of the countries in their intercourse with the Franks or other foreign Christian nations. And whenever the United States shall negotiate a treaty with any foreign government, in which the American consul-general or consul shall be clothed with judicial authority, and securing the right of trial to American citizens residing therein before such consul-general or consul, and containing provisions similar to or like those contained in the treaties with the governments named in this act, then said title, so far as the same may be applicable, shall have full force in reference to said treaty, and shall extend to the country of the government negotiating the same.

Judicial powers of consuls in certain foreign countries.

R. S. Title 47, "Foreign Relations," extended to.

Approved, June 14, 1878.

CHAP. 194.—An act to authorize the Commissioners of the District of Columbia to make and enforce regulations relative to the sale of coal, and also building regulations.

June 14, 1878.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Commissioners of the District of Columbia be, and they hereby are, authorized and directed to make and enforce such rules and regulations relative to the sale of coal in the District of Columbia as shall insure full weight to purchasers of coal; also, such building regulations for the said District as they may deem advisable.

Sale of coal in District of Columbia.

SEC. 2. That such rules and regulations made as above provided shall have the same force and effect within the District of Columbia as if enacted by Congress.

Effect of regulations.

Approved, June 14, 1878.

June 14, 1878.

CHAP. 195.—An act to amend the charter of the Mutual Fire Insurance Company of the District of Columbia.

Mutual Fire Insurance Company.
Capital increased.

1855, ch. 26,
10 Stat., 836.
1866, ch. 41,
14 Stat., 32.
1870, ch. 35,
16 Stat., 80.

Investments in
real estate.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the act to incorporate the Mutual Fire Insurance Company approved January tenth, eighteen hundred and fifty five, and the acts amendatory thereof, approved, respectively, the first, April twelfth, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, and the second, March twenty-fifth, eighteen hundred and seventy, are hereby amended by changing the last clause of the first sentence of the third section of the first-named act, so as to read "which cash shall never exceed two hundred and fifty thousand dollars", and also by authorizing said company to purchase, hold, and sell real estate for the purposes of its corporate business, of collecting or securing the collection of debts and of investments: *Provided,* That the amount of capital invested in real estate by the said company shall not, at any time, exceeding one hundred thousand dollars.

Approved, June 14, 1878.

June 14, 1878.

CHAP. 196.—An act to provide for the appointment of a district judge for the western district of Tennessee, and for other purposes.

1878, ch. 350,
Post, 235.
District judge
western district
of Tennessee.
Appointment.

Salary.

Powers.

Present judge,
assignment of.

Repeals.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there shall be appointed by the President of the United States, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, a district judge for the western district of Tennessee, who shall, from and after the time of his appointment, hold the terms of the United States district court in said district at the times and places required by law.

SEC. 2. Said district judge shall be paid the same salary and in the same manner as the judge of the middle and eastern districts of Tennessee, and shall exercise all the circuit and district court power and jurisdiction now conferred on said judge and said court.

SEC. 3. The present district judge of said State shall be and remain the district judge of the United States for the middle and eastern districts thereof, as if originally appointed thereto.

SEC. 4. That all laws or parts of laws in conflict with this act be, and the same are hereby repealed

Approved, June 14, 1878.

June 14, 1878.

CHAP. 197.—An act authorizing the publication for sale of an edition of the Narrative of the Polaris Expedition.

Polaris Expedition.
New edition.

Price.
Number.

Materials.

Proceeds.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Public Printer be, and he is hereby authorized to print from the stereotype plates now in his possession, such number of copies of the Narrative of the Polaris Expedition as may be subscribed and paid for within such reasonable time as the Public Printer may designate: *Provided,* That the whole number printed shall be sold at the cost of publication with ten per centum additional; and no greater number shall be printed than shall have been subscribed and paid for prior to going to press thereon; and authority is hereby given the Public Printer to procure the material, engravings, and lithographs necessary for the publication of the work; and it shall be the duty of the Public Printer to cover all moneys received for copies of the work into the Treasury, making a report there- of in his next annual report.

Approved, June 14, 1878.

CHAP. 198.—An act establishing the salaries to be paid the collectors of customs of Plymouth and Nantucket, Massachusetts. June 14, 1878.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there be allowed and paid to the collector of customs of the district of Plymouth, Massachusetts, a salary of one hundred and fifty dollars per annum, and to the collector of customs of the district of Nantucket, Massachusetts, a salary of two hundred and fifty dollars per annum from the twenty-second day of June, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, to the twenty-seventh day of February, eighteen hundred and seventy-seven: *Provided*, That this salary shall not increase the maximum now provided by law.

Collectors of customs at Plymouth and Nantucket.

Salaries.

proviso.

Approved, June 14, 1878.

CHAP. 199.—An act for the relief of Charles O. Allibone June 14, 1878.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the President of the United States be, and he is hereby, authorized to place Charles O. Allibone, lieutenant in the United States Navy, now on the active list in his proper position on the Navy Register next below Lieutenant F. W. Greenleaf, the position to which he was originally entitled.

C. O. Allibone.
Proper place on
Navy Register.

Approved, June 14, 1878.

CHAP. 211.—An act to restore certain lands in Iowa to settlement under the homestead law, and for other purposes. June 15, 1878.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, directed to restore to settlement under the pre-emption and homestead law, by published notice, all vacant unappropriated lands heretofore withdrawn for the Mississippi and Missouri Railroad, in the State of Iowa, situated more than twenty miles from the amended line of route as located under the act approved June second eighteen hundred and sixty-four, entitled "An act to amend an act making a grant of land to the State of Iowa in alternate sections to aid in the construction of certain railroads in said State", approved May fifteenth, eighteen hundred and fifty-six: *Provided*, That all actual settlers now residing on said lands shall be permitted to enter not exceeding one hundred and sixty acres for each head of a family or single man over twenty-one years of age, embracing improvements, in preference to any other person, on making proof of such settlement in accordance with rules to be prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior: *And provided further*, That all actual settlers now residing upon the lands hereinbefore mentioned shall be permitted to make the final proof now required by law, and receive their patents at the expiration of five years from the date of their actual settlement.

Lands withdrawn from Mississippi and Missouri Railroad to be restored to market.

1864, ch. 103.
13 Stat., 95.

Actual settlers.
Entries by.

Final proof by.

Patents to.

Lands not included.
1873, ch. 63.
17 Stat., 421.

SEC. 2. That this act shall not include any lands embraced in the confirmatory act approved January thirty-first, eighteen hundred and seventy-three, entitled "An act to quiet title to certain lands in the State of Iowa."

Approved, June 15, 1878.

CHAP. 212.—An act for the construction of a public building for use by the United States Government in the city of New York. June 15, 1878.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to cause to be erected a barge-office at the revenue dock, in the city of New York, with suitable sheds for the accommodation of passengers arriving by

Barge-office, New York.

European steamers, and in which to examine the baggage of such passengers, and for this purpose and for the extension of the sea-wall on the present barge-office site the sum of two hundred and ten thousand dollars is hereby appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated: *Provided*: That no portion of this appropriation shall be expended in the construction of the said building until the city of New York shall have conveyed to the United States the small triangular piece of land, being that portion of the grounds commonly known as the Battery, in the city of New York, lying westwardly of and adjoining the land now belonging to the United States, and between such lands and the slip or basin in said Battery known as the New Whitehall Boat Slip, as authorized by the senate and assembly of New York by act of April twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and seventy-three, chapter three hundred and twenty, laws of New York: *And provided*, That no expenditure shall be made or authorized for the completion of this work, including the cost of the additional land, beyond the said sum of two hundred and ten thousand dollars.

Approved, June 15, 1878.

June 15, 1878.

CHAP. 213.—An act for the preservation of game and protection of birds in the District of Columbia.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That no person shall kill or expose for sale, or have in either his or her possession, either dead or alive, any partridge otherwise quail, between the first day of February and the first day of November, under a penalty of five dollars for each bird so killed or in possession.

Game - season for—

Quail;

Pheasant;

SEC. 2. That no person shall kill or expose for sale, or have in his or her possession, either dead or alive, any pheasant, otherwise ruffed grouse, between the first day of February and the first day of August, under a penalty of five dollars for each bird so killed or in possession.

Woodcock;

SEC. 3. That no person shall kill or expose for sale, or have in his or her possession, either dead or alive, any woodcock, between the first day of February and the first day of July, under a penalty of five dollars for each bird so killed or in possession.

Prairie-chicken;

SEC. 4. That no person shall kill or expose for sale, or have in his or her possession, either dead or alive, any prairie-chicken, otherwise pinated grouse, between the first day of February and the first day of September under a penalty of five dollars for each bird so killed or in possession.

Snipe;

SEC. 5. That no person shall kill or expose for sale, or have in his or her possession, either dead or alive, any snipe, or plover, between the first day of May and the first day of September, under a penalty of five dollars for each bird so killed or in possession.

Ducks, wild geese;

SEC. 6. That no person shall kill or expose for sale, or have in his or her possession, either dead or alive, any wild duck, wild goose, or wild brandt, between the first day of April and the first day of September, under a penalty of five dollars for each bird so killed or in possession.

Rails, reed-birds;

SEC. 7. That no person shall kill or expose for sale, or have in his or her possession, either dead or alive, any water-rail, or ortolan, or reed-bird, or rice-bird, between the first day of February and the first day of September, under a penalty of two dollars for each bird so killed or in possession.

Venison;

SEC. 8. That no person shall expose for sale or have in his or her possession, any deer-meat, or venison, between the first day of January and the fifteenth day of August, under a penalty of twenty cents for each and every pound of deer-meat so exposed for sale or had in possession.

Birds not to be killed.

SEC. 9. That no person shall kill or expose for sale, or have in his or her possession, dead, at any time any turkey-buzzard, wren, sparrow, blue-bird, humming-bird, blue jay, robin or migratory thrush, wood or

song robin, martin, mocking-bird, swallow, oriole, red or cardinal bird, cat-bird, pewee, whip-poor-will, gold-finch, sap-sucker, hanging-bird, wood-pecker, crow black-bird, or any other insectivorous bird, save as herein provided, under a penalty of two dollars for each bird killed or in possession dead.

SEC. 10. That no person shall rob the nest of any wild bird of eggs or young, or destroy such nest, unless in the necessary prosecution of farming business, under a penalty of two dollars for each egg or bird so taken, and under a penalty of five dollars for each nest destroyed.

Robbing, etc., wild birds' nests.

SEC. 11. That no person shall trap, net, or ensnare any wild bird or water-fowl, or have in possession any trap, net, or snare, with the intent to capture or kill any wild bird or water-fowl, under a penalty of five dollars for every bird or water-fowl so trapped, netted, or ensnared, and under a further penalty of twenty dollars for having in possession any such net, trap, or snare; and such net, trap, or snare shall be forfeited and destroyed.

Trapping wild birds.

SEC. 12. That no person shall at any time kill or shoot at any wild duck, wild goose, or wild brant with any other gun than such as are habitually raised at arm's length and fired from the shoulder, under a penalty of five dollars for each and every wild fowl so killed, and under the further penalty of twenty-five dollars for firing such gun at any wild fowl as aforesaid, or having said gun in possession.

Killing wild ducks, etc., with certain guns.

SEC. 13. That no person shall kill or shoot at any bird or wild fowl in the night-time, under a penalty of twenty-five dollars for every bird or wild fowl so killed, and under the further penalty of ten dollars for shooting at any bird or wild fowl in the night-time as aforesaid.

Killing birds at night.

SEC. 14. That persons in killing birds for scientific purposes, or in possession of them for breeding, shall be exempt from the operations of this act by proving affirmatively such purposes; and the possession shall in all cases be presumptive evidence of unlawful purpose.

Killing birds for scientific purposes.

SEC. 15. That any person who shall knowingly trespass on the lands of another for the purpose of shooting or hunting thereon, after due notice, or notice as provided for in the following section, by the owner or occupant of lands, shall be liable to such owner or occupant in exemplary damages to an amount not exceeding one hundred dollars, and shall also be liable to a fine of ten dollars for each and every trespass so committed. The possession of implements of shooting on such lands shall be presumptive evidence of the trespass.

Trespassing on another's lands in hunting.

SEC. 16. That the notice referred to in the preceding section shall be given by erecting and maintaining sign-boards at least eight by twelve inches in dimension, on the borders of the premises, and at least two such signs for every fifty acres; and any person who shall maliciously tear down or in any manner deface or injure any of such sign-boards shall be liable to a penalty of not less than five dollars nor more than twenty-five dollars for each and every sign-board so torn down, defaced or injured.

Notice to trespassers.

Destroying notices.

SEC. 17. That there shall be no shooting, or having in possession in the open air the implements for shooting, on the first day of the week, called Sunday; and any person violating the provisions of this section shall be liable to a penalty of not more than twenty-five dollars nor less than ten dollars for each offense.

Shooting or carrying gun on Sunday.

SEC. 18. That all acts or parts of acts now in force in the District of Columbia, inconsistent with the provisions of this act be, and the same are hereby, repealed.

Repeals.

Approved, June 15, 1878.

CHAP. 214.—An act to incorporate the National Fair Grounds Association.

June 15, 1878.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That John S. Barbour, Edmund F. Beale, Richard Wallach, John A. Baker, S. V. Niles, J. O. P. Burnside,

National Fair Grounds Association.

Fred. B. McGuire, Marshall Brown, D. O. Forney, William H. Philip, Richard Smith, I. N. Burritt, A. O. Buell, S. L. Phelps, J. F. Ennis, J. G. Berret, E. F. Biggs, T. L. Hume, J. M. Mason, T. E. Roesle, L. B. Cutler, W. B. Todd, H. H. Blackburn, R. K. Elliott, R. W. Tyler, Levi Woodbury, J. W. Boteler, William G. Moore, Thomas O. Hills, J. L. Darbour, S. H. Kauffman, Thomas Russell, J. W. Thompson, William Thompson, H. W. Hamilton, W. B. Reed, W. H. Clagett, W. R. Smith, A. Middleton, S. O. McDowell, L. G. Hine, L. A. Gobright, O. M. Alexander, and their associates and assigns, be, and they are hereby, created a body corporate under the name of the National Fair Grounds Association, with authority to purchase and hold in fee-simple not exceeding two hundred acres of land anywhere in the District of Columbia, without the limits of the cities of Washington and Georgetown, and to erect suitable buildings and make suitable improvements thereon, for the care, preservation, improvement, and exhibition of products of the soil, of domestic animals, and of the products of mechanical, scientific, and artistic skill, ingenuity, and invention.

May hold real estate. SEC. 2. That the capital stock of said corporation shall be not less than twenty-five thousand dollars nor more than two hundred thousand dollars, divided into shares of one hundred dollars each.

Capital stock. SEC. 3. The persons hereinbefore named, or a majority of them, shall, within ten days after the approval of this act, open books and receive subscriptions for such capital stock at such time or times and place or places as they shall deem proper; and may appoint persons to superintend the receiving of subscriptions and to receive money payable thereon; may call a meeting of subscribers at such time and place and with such notice as they shall deem proper, after the minimum amount of capital aforesaid shall be subscribed; and may do all other acts necessary and proper to constitute and organize the said corporation until the first board of directors shall be elected, including the power in person, or through persons appointed by them, or a majority of them, to superintend, conduct, and certify that election.

Subscriptions for stock. SEC. 4. That at the meeting of subscribers to be called as aforesaid, or at any meeting called by adjournment thereof from time to time, there shall be elected a board of five directors; and from the time of such election the said corporation shall be completely organized and constituted, with all the faculties, rights, and privileges which lawfully belong to corporations generally, so far as the same shall be necessary for the purposes of its incorporation, including perpetual succession; the right to have and use a common seal, and to change the same at pleasure; the power to purchase, receive, acquire, hold, lease, dispose of, and manage real estate in the District of Columbia outside the limits of the cities of Washington and Georgetown not exceeding two hundred acres, and personal property not exceeding two hundred thousand dollars in value; the right to sue and be sued, and to transact its business in the said corporate name; the power to appoint officers, agents, and servants; the power to make contracts, and to make all by-laws, rules, and regulations which may be deemed expedient and not contrary to law; and to prescribe the sources from which revenue may be derived, not inconsistent with law. The board of directors shall hold their offices for one year and until their successors shall be elected by the stockholders in general meeting. A majority of said board shall be a quorum, and all shall be stockholders of the corporation. They shall elect one of their number president and another vice-president, and a secretary, whose terms of office shall be the same as the board of directors. The board may call a general meeting of the stockholders at any time, or the same may be done by persons holding one-third of the stock of the corporation, and any officer of the corporation may be removed on vote of a majority of the stock thereof represented at such meeting, and his successor elected to fill his place. One week's notice in some newspaper of general circulation in said District shall be required to call said meeting.

Proceedings to organize.

First board of directors.

Corporate powers, etc.

Term of directors.

Quorum.

Officers.

Stockholders' meetings.

Removal of officers.

SEC. 5. That the said shares of stock shall be personal property to all intents. Certificates thereof may be issued in such form as the board of directors shall prescribe, and may be transferred in such manner as the by-laws may prescribe, but no share shall be transferred until all calls or assessments previously made thereon shall have been paid up. There shall be on each share of stock not less than five dollars at the time of subscribing, and the residue shall be paid from time to time whenever assessed or called for by the board of directors. Upon default in the payment of any sum due on any subscription, the stock may be forfeited and sold for the payment thereof, with interest and expenses, under such regulations as the by-laws may prescribe, or the corporation may, by suit, recover the same from the holder of the stock at the time of the assessment thereof, or at any subsequent time.

Shares of stock.
Form.

Payment.

SEC. 6. That this act may be amended or repealed at any time, and shall take effect from the date of its approval.

Repeal.

Approved, June 15, 1878.

CHAP. 215.—An act to regulate the practice of pharmacy in the District of Columbia.

June 15, 1878.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That from and after the passage of this act, it shall be unlawful for any person, not a registered pharmacist within the meaning of this act, to conduct any pharmacy or store for the purpose of retailing, compounding, or dispensing medicines or poisons, for medical use, in the District of Columbia, except as hereinafter provided.

Persons not registered pharmacists not to conduct pharmacies.

SEC. 2. That it shall be unlawful for the proprietor of any store or pharmacy to allow any person, except a registered pharmacist, to compound or dispense the prescriptions of physicians, or to retail or dispense poisons for medical use, except as an aid to, and under the immediate supervision of, a registered pharmacist. Any person violating the provisions of this section shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, on conviction thereof, shall be liable to a fine of not less than twenty-five dollars nor more than one hundred dollars for each and every such offense.

Proprietors to allow only registered pharmacists to compound, etc.

Penalty.

SEC. 3. That immediately after the passage of this act, and biennially thereafter, or as often as necessary, the Commissioners of the District of Columbia shall appoint three pharmacists and two physicians, all of whom shall have been residents of the District of Columbia for five years and of at least five years' practical experience in their respective professions, who shall be known and styled as Commissioners of Pharmacy for the District of Columbia, who shall serve without compensation, and who shall hold office for two years, and until their successors are appointed and qualified. Said commissioners shall, within thirty days after the notification of their appointment, each take and subscribe to an oath to impartially and faithfully discharge their duties as prescribed by this act. The position of any commissioner who shall fail to so qualify within the time named shall be vacant, and the vacancy or vacancies so occurring, or any vacancy or vacancies that may occur, shall be filled by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia.

Commissioners of pharmacy.

Term.

Oath

SEC. 4. That the commissioners of pharmacy shall keep a book of registration open at some convenient place within the city of Washington, of which due notice shall be given through the public press, and shall record therein the name and place of business of every person registered under this act. It shall be the duty of said commissioners of pharmacy to register, without examination, as registered pharmacists, all pharmacists and druggists who are engaged in business in the District of Columbia at the passage of this act as owners or principals of stores of pharmacies for selling at retail, compounding, or dispensing drugs, medicines, or chemicals for medicinal use, or for compounding

Register of pharmacists.

Who to be registered without examination.

	and dispensing physicians' prescriptions, and all assistant pharmacists, twenty-one years of age, engaged in said stores or pharmacies in the District of Columbia at the passage of this act, and who have been engaged as such in some store or pharmacy where physicians, prescriptions were compounded and dispensed for not less than five years prior to the passage of this act: <i>Provided, however,</i> That in case of failure or neglect on the part of any such person or persons to present themselves for registration within sixty days after said public notice, they shall undergo an examination such as is provided for in section five of this act.
<i>Proriso.</i>	
Examinations.	SEC. 5. That the said commissioners of pharmacy shall, upon application and at such time and place as they may determine, examine each and every person who shall desire to conduct the business of selling at retail, compounding, or dispensing drugs, medicines, or chemicals for medicinal use, or compounding and dispensing physicians' prescriptions within the District of Columbia as pharmacists; and if a majority of said commissioners shall be satisfied that said person is competent and fully qualified to conduct said business of compounding or dispensing drugs, medicines, or chemicals for medicinal use, or to compound and dispense physicians' prescriptions, they shall enter the name of such person as a registered pharmacist in the book provided for in section four of this act.
Registry.	
Age and service of applicant.	SEC. 6. That no person shall be entitled to an examination by said commissioners of pharmacy for registration as pharmacist unless he present satisfactory evidence of being twenty-one years of age, and having served not less than four years in a store or pharmacy where physicians' prescriptions were compounded and dispensed, or is a graduate of some respectable medical college or university.
Graduates in pharmacy.	SEC. 7. That all graduates in pharmacy having a diploma from an incorporated college or school of pharmacy that requires a practical experience in pharmacy of not less than four years before granting a diploma shall be entitled to have their names registered as pharmacists by said commissioners of pharmacy.
Registry fees.	SEC. 8. That the commissioners of pharmacy shall be entitled to demand and receive from each person whom they register as pharmacists, without examination, the sum of three dollars, and from each person whom they examine the sum of ten dollars. And in case the examination of said person should prove defective and unsatisfactory, and his name not be registered, he shall be permitted to present himself for re-examination within any period not exceeding twelve months next thereafter, and no charge shall be made for such re-examination. The money received under the provisions of this section shall be applied to payment of such expenses as the commissioners may incur in executing the provisions of this act.
Re-examination.	
Application of fees.	
Responsibility of pharmacists.	SEC. 9. Every registered pharmacist shall be held responsible for the quality of all drugs, chemicals, and medicines he may sell or dispense, with the exception of those sold in the original packages of the manufacturer, and also those known as "patent medicines"; and should he knowingly, intentionally, and fraudulently adulterate, or cause to be adulterated, such drugs, chemicals, or medical preparations, he shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor; and, upon conviction thereof, be liable to a penalty not exceeding one hundred dollars, and, in addition thereto, his name shall be stricken from the register.
Adulteration.	
Penalty.	
Precautions in selling certain poisons.	SEC. 10. It shall be unlawful for any person, from and after the passage of this act, to retail any poisons enumerated in Schedules A and B, as follows, to wit:

SCHEDULE A.

Arsenic and its preparations, corrosive sublimate, white precipitate, red precipitate, biniodide of mercury, cyanide of potassium, hydrocyanic acid, strychnia and all other poisonous vegetable alkaloids, and their salts, essential oil of bitter almonds, opium and its preparations, except

paragoric and other preparations of opium containing less than two grains to the ounce;

SCHEDULE B.

Aconite, belladonna, colchicum, conium, nux vomica, henbane, savin, ergot, cotton-root, cantharides, creosote, digitalis, and their pharmaceutical preparations, croton-oil, chloroform, chloral hydrate, sulphate of zinc, mineral acids, carbolic acid, and oxalic acid, without distinctly labeling the box, vessel, or paper in which the said poison is contained, and also the outside wrapper or cover, with the name of the article, the word "poison", and the name and place of business of the seller. Nor shall it be lawful for any person to sell or deliver any poisons enumerated in Schedules A and B, unless, upon due inquiry, it be found that the purchaser is aware of its poisonous character, and represents that it is to be used for a legitimate purpose. Nor shall it be lawful for any registered pharmacist to sell any poisons included in Schedule A without, before delivering the same to the purchaser, causing an entry to be made, in a book kept for that purpose, stating the date of sale, the name and address of the purchaser, the name and quality of the poison sold, the purpose for which it is represented by the purchaser to be required, and the name of the dispenser; such book to be always open for inspection by the proper authorities, and to be preserved for reference for at least five years. The provisions of this section shall not apply to the dispensing of poisons, in not unusual quantities or doses, upon the prescriptions of practitioners of medicine. Nor shall it be lawful for any licensed or registered druggist or pharmacist in the District of Columbia to retail, or sell, or give away any alcoholic liquors or compounds, as a beverage, to be drunk or consumed upon the premises. And any violation of the provisions of this section shall make the owner or principal of said store or pharmacy liable to a fine of not less than twenty-five and not more than one hundred dollars, to be collected in the usual manner.

Selling alcoholic liquors as beverages.

Penalty.

SEC. 11. Any itinerant vender of any drug, nostrum, ointment, or appliance of any kind, intended for the treatment of diseases or injury, or who shall, by writing, or printing, or any other method, publicly profess to cure or treat diseases, injury, or deformity, by any drug, nostrum, manipulation, or other expedient, shall pay a license of two hundred dollars per annum into the treasury of the District of Columbia, to be collected in the usual way.

Itinerant vendors.

License.

SEC. 12. That any person who shall procure or attempt to procure registration for himself or for another under this act, by making or causing to be made any false representation, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall, upon conviction thereof, be liable to a penalty of not less than twenty-five nor more than one hundred dollars, and the name of the person so fraudulently registered shall be stricken from the register. Any person, not a registered pharmacist as provided for in this act, who shall conduct a store, pharmacy, or place for retailing, compounding, or dispensing drugs, medicines, or chemicals, for medicinal use, or for compounding or dispensing physicians' prescriptions, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be liable to a penalty of not less than fifty dollars.

False representations.

Penalty.

Conducting pharmacy without registry.

Penalty.

SEC. 13. That all fines and penalties under this act shall be collected in the same manner that other fines and penalties are collected in the District of Columbia; and it shall be the duty of the United States district attorney for the District of Columbia to prosecute all violations of this act.

Collection of fines, etc.

SEC. 14. That all acts and parts of acts inconsistent with this act be, and the same are hereby, repealed.

Repeals.

Approved, June 15, 1878.

June 15, 1878.

CHAP. 216.—An act to authorize the Barataria Ship Canal Company to construct and operate a ship canal from New Orleans to the Gulf of Mexico, through the lands and waters of the United States, and to grant to said company the right of way for that purpose.

Barataria Ship-
Canal Company.
Right of way, etc.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Barataria Ship Canal Company, a body corporate of the State of Louisiana, created by an act of the legislature of said State, approved April twenty-fourth, eighteen hundred and seventy-seven, be, and the same is hereby, granted the right of way through the lands and waters of the United States, to enable said company to construct and operate a ship canal from a point at or near the city of New Orleans to the Gulf of Mexico, through the Barataria Bay, in the State of Louisiana, with power and authority to construct and maintain all necessary harbors, locks, dams, dikes, levees, and piers: *Provided*, The same shall in no manner interfere with or affect the usual and ordinary navigation of said waters where they are not confined either by piers or canal-banks constructed by said company, and necessary for the use and operation of said canal: *And provided further*, That Bayou Villars shall not be closed by said canal company.

Proviso.

Proviso.

Rates of toll.

SEC. 2. That in the transportation of military or naval stores, troops, or munitions of war of the United States, such rates of toll only shall be charged as may be prescribed by the Secretary of War; and that the tolls or tonnage charges of said company shall not exceed one dollar per ton on the tonnage measurement of any vessel for the round trip through said canal, or half said sum for less than the round trip; and not exceeding twenty-five cents for each passenger through said canal either way: *Provided*, That vessels of five tons burden and less shall be exempt from tolls for the use of said canal when they do not pass through the locks: *And provided further*, That no tolls shall be charged on any boats or vessels navigating any of the waters on the line of said canal, which could have been navigated by such vessels had such canal not been built

Proviso.

Proviso.

Approved, June 15, 1878.

June 17, 1878.

CHAP. 259.—An act making appropriations for the service of the Post-Office Department for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-nine, and for other purposes.

Appropriations.
Postal service.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be, and the same are hereby, appropriated for the service of the Post-Office Department for the year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-nine, out of any money in the Treasury arising from the revenues of said department, in conformity to the act of July second, eighteen hundred and thirty-six, as follows:

Mail depredations.

OFFICE OF THE POSTMASTER-GENERAL.—For mail depredations and special agents, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars; and not exceeding seven thousand five hundred dollars of this amount may be expended for fees to United States attorneys, marshals, clerks of courts, and counsel necessarily employed by special agents of the Post-Office Department, subject to approval by the Attorney-General: *Provided*, That hereafter the per diem pay of all special agents appointed under section forty hundred and seventeen, Revised Statutes, shall only be allowed for their actual and necessary expenses not exceeding five dollars per diem when they are actually engaged in traveling on the business of the department except such, not exceeding ten in number, as are appointed by the Postmaster-General to duty at such important points as he may designate, and nine assistant superintendents of railway mail service, who may be detailed to act as superintendents of division of railway mail service who shall each receive a salary of two thousand five hundred dollars, per annum and no more: *And provided further*, That twenty thousand dollars of this appropriation, or so much thereof as shall be necessary, may be used in paying rewards for apprehension of mail-robbers.

Pay of special
agents.
R. S. 4017, p. 780.

Salaries of ten
agents and nine as-
sistant superintend-
ents of railway
service.

Proviso.

For preparation and publication of post-route maps, thirty-five thousand dollars; and the Postmaster-General may authorize the publication and sale of said maps to individuals at the cost thereof, the proceeds of said sales to be applied as a further appropriation for said purpose.

Post-route maps.
Sale of maps.

For advertising, sixty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the Postmaster-General shall cause advertisements of all general mail-lettings of each State and Territory to be conspicuously posted up in each post-office in the State and Territory embraced in said advertisements for at least sixty days before the time of such general letting; and no other advertisement of such lettings shall be required; but this provision shall not apply to any other than general mail-lettings.

Advertising.

Advertisements to
be posted up.

For miscellaneous items in the office of the Postmaster-General, one thousand five hundred dollars.

Miscellaneous
items.

OFFICE OF THE FIRST ASSISTANT POSTMASTER GENERAL.—For compensation to postmasters, seven million two hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Postmasters.

That the compensation of postmasters of the fourth class shall be the whole of the box-rents collected at their offices and commissions on unpaid letter-postage collected, on amounts received from waste-paper, dead newspapers, printed matter, and twine sold, and on postage-stamps, stamped envelopes, postal cards, and newspaper and periodical stamps canceled as postages on matter actually mailed at their offices, at the following rate, namely: On the first one hundred dollars or less per quarter, sixty per centum; on all over one hundred dollars and not over three hundred dollars per quarter, fifty per centum; and on all over three hundred dollars per quarter, forty per centum; the same to be ascertained and allowed by the Auditor in the settlement of the accounts of such postmasters, upon their sworn quarterly returns: *Provided*, That when the compensation of any postmaster of this class shall reach one thousand dollars per annum, exclusive of commissions on money-order business, and when the returns to the Auditor for four quarters shall show him to be entitled to a compensation in excess of that amount under section seven of the act of July twelfth, eighteen hundred and seventy six, the Auditor shall report such fact to the Postmaster-General, who shall assign him to his proper class, and fix his salary as provided by said section: *Provided further*, That in no case shall there be allowed to any postmaster of this class a compensation greater than two hundred and fifty dollars in any one quarter, exclusive of money-order commissions.

Compensation of
postmasters of fourth
class.

When exceeding
\$1,000, salary to be
adjusted.

1876, ch. 179,
19 Stat., 81.

Limit to compen-
sation.

That in any case where the Postmaster-General shall be satisfied that a postmaster has made a false return of business, it shall be within his discretion to withhold commissions on such returns, and to allow any compensation that under the circumstances he may deem reasonable: *Provided*, That the form of affidavit to be made by postmasters upon their returns shall be such as may be prescribed by the Postmaster-General; and any postmaster who shall make a false return to the Auditor, for the purpose of fraudulently increasing his compensation under the provisions of this or any other act, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, on conviction thereof, shall be fined in a sum not less than fifty nor more than five hundred dollars, or imprisoned for a term not exceeding one year, or punished by both such fine and imprisonment, in the discretion of the court; and no postmaster of any class, or other person connected with the postal service, intrusted with the sale or custody of postage-stamps, stamped envelopes, or postal cards, shall use or dispose of them in the payment of debts or in the purchase of merchandise or other salable articles, or pledge or hypothecate the same, or sell or dispose of them except for cash, or sell or dispose of postage-stamps or postal cards for any larger or less sum than the values indicated on their faces, or sell or dispose of stamped envelopes for a larger or less sum than is charged therefor by the Post-Office Department for like quantities, or sell or dispose of postage-stamps, stamped envelopes, or postal

When commissions
may be withheld.

Affidavit.

Penalty for false.

Unlawful use of
stamps, etc.

<i>Penalty.</i>	cards otherwise than as provided by law and the regulations of the Post-Office Department; and any postmaster, or other person connected with the postal service, who shall violate any of these provisions shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, on conviction thereof, shall be fined in any sum not less than fifty nor more than five hundred dollars, or be imprisoned for a term not exceeding one year.
<i>Clerks.</i>	For compensation to clerks in post-offices, three million four hundred and sixty-five thousand dollars.
<i>Letter-carriers.</i>	For payment to letter-carriers, one million eight hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars.
<i>Wrapping-paper.</i>	For wrapping-paper, twenty thousand dollars.
<i>Twine.</i>	For wrapping-twine, forty-five thousand dollars.
<i>Marking-stamps.</i>	For marking and rating stamps, twelve thousand dollars.
<i>Letter-balances.</i>	For letter-balances and scales, three thousand five hundred dollars.
<i>Rent, etc.</i>	For rent, light, and fuel, three hundred and eighty thousand dollars.
<i>Furniture.</i>	For office furniture, twenty thousand dollars.
<i>Stationery.</i>	For stationery, fifty thousand dollars.
<i>Miscellaneous.</i>	For miscellaneous and incidental items, eighty thousand dollars.
<i>Inland mail transportation.</i>	OFFICE OF THE SECOND ASSISTANT POSTMASTER-GENERAL.—For inland mail transportation, namely: For transportation on star routes, five million three hundred and ninety thousand six hundred and seventy-three dollars.
<i>Star routes.</i>	
<i>Steamboats.</i>	For transportation by steamboat routes, seven hundred thousand dollars.
<i>Railroads.</i>	For transportation by railroad, nine million one hundred thousand dollars; one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars of which sum may be used by the Postmaster-General to obtain proper facilities from the great trunk lines of railroads for the railway post-office service during the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-nine: <i>Provided</i> , That hereafter the Postmaster-General may appoint one agent only to superintend the postal railway service, who shall be paid, out of the appropriation for the transportation of the mail on railways, a salary at the rate of three thousand five hundred dollars a year, and no allowances for traveling or incidental expenses: <i>And provided further</i> , That the Postmaster-General be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to readjust the compensation to be paid from and after the first day of July, eighteen hundred and seventy-eight, for transportation of mails on railroad routes by reducing the compensation to all railroad companies for the transportation of mails five per centum per annum from the rates for the transportation of mails, on the basis of the average weight fixed and allowed by the first section of an act entitled "An act making appropriations for the service of the Post Office Department for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-seven, and for other purposes", approved July twelfth, eighteen hundred and seventy-six.
<i>One agent for railway service.</i>	
<i>Salary of.</i>	
<i>Reduction of railway compensation.</i>	
1876, ch. 179, 19 Stat., 79.	
<i>Railway post-office clerks.</i>	For compensation to railway post-office clerks, one million three hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.
<i>Route-agents.</i>	For route-agents, one million and thirty thousand dollars.
<i>Mail-route messengers.</i>	For mail-route messengers, one hundred and seventy-one thousand dollars.
<i>Local agents.</i>	For local agents, one hundred and fifteen thousand dollars.
<i>Mail-messengers.</i>	For mail-messengers, six hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars.
<i>Locks and keys.</i>	For mail-locks and keys, fifteen thousand dollars.
<i>Mail-bags, etc.</i>	For mail-bags and mail-bag catchers, one hundred and eighty-five thousand dollars.
<i>Postage-stamps.</i>	OFFICE OF THE THIRD ASSISTANT POSTMASTER-GENERAL.—For manufacture of adhesive postage-stamps, of official stamps, and of newspaper and periodical stamps, eighty thousand dollars.
	For pay of agent and assistants to distribute stamps, and expenses of the agency, eight thousand one hundred dollars.
<i>Stamped envelopes.</i>	For manufacture of stamped envelopes and newspaper-wrappers, four hundred and seventy thousand dollars.

For pay of agent and assistants to distribute stamped envelopes and newspaper-wrappers, and expenses of agency, sixteen thousand dollars.

For manufacture of postal cards, one hundred and seventy thousand dollars.

For pay of agent and assistants to distribute postal cards, and expenses of agency, six thousand one hundred dollars.

For registered-package envelopes, locks, and seals, forty thousand dollars.

For office-envelopes and for dead-letter envelopes, twenty-five thousand dollars.

For ship, steamboat, and way letters, six thousand dollars.

For engraving, printing, and binding drafts and warrants, one thousand five hundred dollars.

OFFICE OF SUPERINTENDENT OF FOREIGN MAILS.—For transportation of foreign mails, two hundred and forty thousand dollars.

For balances due foreign countries, forty thousand dollars, including the United States' portion of the expense of the International Office organized under the provisions of article fifteen of the General Postal Union treaty concluded at Berne, October ninth, eighteen hundred and seventy-four.

SEC. 2. That if the revenue of the Post Office Department shall be insufficient to meet the appropriations made by this act, then the sum of four million two hundred and twenty-two thousand two hundred and seventy-four dollars and seventy-two cents, or so much thereof as may be necessary, be, and the same is hereby, appropriated, to be paid out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to supply deficiencies in revenue of the Post Office Department for the year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-nine: *Provided*, That the disbursements of the moneys appropriated for the preparation and publication of post-route maps be made by a regular bonded disbursing-officer of the Post-Office Department, according to the laws, rules, and customs as recognized by the accounting-officers of the Treasury Department: *And provided also*, That the pay-rolls of the draughtsmen, clerks, messengers, and other employees of the topographer's office, shall be regularly made out by the chief of the topographer's office, examined and checked by the appointment-clerk of the Post-Office Department, and the payments thereof made by a bonded disbursing-officer of the Post-Office Department: *And also provided further*, That all expenditures made by the chief of the topographer's office for the preparation and publication of post-route maps shall be accounted for by vouchers, accompanied by affidavit, and the moneys therefor shall be disbursed by a disbursing-officer of the Post-Office Department; and all of the above disbursements shall be paid out of the appropriation for the preparation and publication of post-route maps.

SEC. 3. That all acts or parts of acts in conflict with the provisions of this act are hereby repealed.

Approved, June 17, 1878.

Postal cards.

Registered-package envelopes.

Office envelopes.

Ship letters.

Drafts and warrants.

Foreign mail transportation.

Balances due foreign countries.

Appropriation in addition to revenue.

Disbursement for maps.

Pay-rolls, topographer's office.

Vouchers for expenditures for maps, etc.

Repeals.

CHAP. 260.—An act regulating the appointment of cadet-midshipmen and cadet-engineers in the Naval Academy, and for other purposes.

June 17, 1878.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress-assembled, That section fifteen hundred and thirteen of the Revised Statutes shall hereafter read as follows:

"SEC. 1513. There shall be allowed in said academy one cadet-midshipman for every member or delegate of the House of Representatives, one for the District of Columbia, and ten appointed at large: *Provided*, however, That there shall not be at any time more in said academy appointed at large than ten: but the provisions of this section shall not be construed to apply to cadet-midshipmen appointed at large now in said academy."

Cadet-midshipmen.

Number of R. S. 1513, p. 259, Amended.

Section fifteen hundred and six is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

Rank of officers.
How to be
changed.
R. S. 1506, p. 258,
Amended.

"SEC. 1506. Any officer of the Navy may, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, be advanced, not exceeding thirty numbers in rank, for eminent and conspicuous conduct in battle or extraordinary heroism; and the rank of officers shall not be changed except in accordance with the provisions of existing law, and by and with the advice and consent of the Senate."

Approved, June 17, 1878.

June 17, 1878.

CHAP. 261.—An act to increase the pension of certain pensioned soldiers and sailors who have lost both their hands or both their feet or the sight of both eyes in the service of the country.

Preamble.
1879, ch. 200,
Post, 484.

Whereas, it is apparent that the present pension paid to soldiers and sailors who have lost both their hands or both their feet in the service of the country is greatly inadequate to the support of such as have families: Therefore,

Pension for loss
of both hands, feet,
or eyes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That on and after the passage of this act, all soldiers and sailors who have lost either both their hands or both their feet or the sight of both eyes in the service of the United States, shall receive, in lieu of all pensions now paid them by the Government of the United States, and there shall be paid to them, in the same manner as pensions are now paid to such persons, the sum of seventy two dollars per month.

Approved, June 17, 1878.

June 18, 1878.

CHAP. 262.—An act to provide for the distribution of the awards made under the convention between the United States of America and the Republic of Mexico concluded on the fourth day of July, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight.

Distribution of
moneys received
from Mexico under
treaties.
15 Stat., 679.
19 Stat., 642.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of State be, and he is hereby, authorized and required to receive any and all moneys which may be paid by the Mexican Republic under and in pursuance of the conventions between the United States and the Mexican Republic for the adjustment of claims, concluded July fourth, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, and April twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and seventy-six; and whenever, and as often as, any installments shall have been paid by the Mexican Republic on account of said awards, to distribute the moneys so received in ratable proportions among the corporations, companies, or private individuals respectively in whose favor awards have been made by said commissioners, or by the umpires, or to their legal representatives or assigns, except as in this act otherwise limited or provided, according to the proportion which their respective awards shall bear to the whole amount of such moneys then held by him, and to pay the same, without other charge or deduction than is hereinafter provided, to the parties respectively entitled thereto. And in making such distribution and payment, due regard shall be had to the value at the time of such distribution of the respective currencies in which the said awards are made payable; and the proportionate amount of any award of which by its terms the United States is entitled to retain a part shall be deducted from the payment to be made on such award, and shall be paid into the Treasury of the United States as a part of the unappropriated money in the Treasury.

Appropriation to
pay awards against
United States, de-
ducted, etc.

SEC. 2. That out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, a sufficient sum is hereby appropriated to enable the Secretary of the Treasury to pay to the Secretary of State of the United States, in gold or its equivalent, the equivalent of fifty thousand five hundred and twenty-eight dollars and fifty-seven cents in Mexican gold dollars, and

ten thousand five hundred and fifty-nine dollars and sixty-seven cents in American gold coin, and eighty-nine thousand four hundred and ten dollars and seventeen cents in United States currency, said sums being the aggregate in said currencies respectively of the awards made under the said convention of July fourth, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, in favor of citizens of the Mexican Republic against the United States, and having been deducted from the amount awarded in favor of citizens of the United States, and payable by Mexico, in accordance with article four of the said treaty; and that said sums, when paid to the Secretary of State, as aforesaid, shall be regarded as part of the awards made under the said treaty, to be paid or distributed as herein provided.

SEC. 3. That out of the payments and installments received from Mexico, as aforesaid, on account of said awards, and out of the moneys which shall be received by the Secretary of State under the provisions of this act, the Secretary of State shall, when and as the same shall be received and paid, and before any payment to claimants, deduct therefrom and retain a sum not to exceed five per centum of said moneys awarded to citizens of the United States, until the aggregate of the amounts so deducted and retained shall equal the sum of one hundred and fourteen thousand nine hundred and forty-eight dollars and seventy-four cents, being the amount of the expenses of the commission, including contingent expenses paid by the United States in accordance with article six of the treaty, as ascertained and determined in pursuance of the provisions of the said treaty; which said sums, when and as the same are deducted and retained, shall be, by the Secretary of State, transmitted to the Secretary of the Treasury, and passed to the account of, and be regarded as, unappropriated money in the Treasury.

SEC. 4. That in the payment of money, in virtue of this act, to any corporation, company, or private individual, the Secretary of State shall first deduct and retain or make reservation of such sums of money, if any, as may be due to the United States from any corporation, company, or private individual in whose favor awards shall have been made under the said convention.

SEC. 5. And whereas the government of Mexico has called the attention of the government of the United States to the claims hereinafter named with a view to a rehearing therefore be it enacted, that the President of the United be and he is hereby requested to investigate any charges of fraud presented by the Mexican government as to the cases hereinafter named, and if he shall be of the opinion that the honor of the United States, the principles of public law or considerations of justice and equity, require that the awards in the cases of Benjamin Weil and La Abra Silver Mining Company, or either of them, should be opened and the cases retried, it shall be lawful for him to withhold payment of said awards, or either of them until such case or cases shall be retried and decided in such manner as the governments of the United States and Mexico may agree, or until Congress shall otherwise direct. And in case of such retrial and decision, any moneys paid or to be paid by the Republic of Mexico in respect of said awards respectively, shall be held to abide the event, and shall be disposed of accordingly; and the said present awards shall be set aside, modified or affirmed as may be determined on such retrial: *Provided*, That nothing herein shall be construed as an expression of any opinion of Congress in respect to the character of said claims, or either of them.

Approved, June 18, 1878.

Expenses of commission, how to be deducted.

Debts of distributee to United States.

Awards charged with fraud.

B. Weil.
La Abra Silver Mining Company.

Provided.

CHAP. 263.—An act making appropriations for the support of the Army for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-nine, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be, and the same are hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury

June 18, 1878.

Appropriations.
Army.

Commanding general's office.	not otherwise appropriated, for the support of the Army, for the year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-nine, as follows: For expenses of the commanding general's office, two thousand five hundred dollars.
Recruiting. Limit of number of recruits.	For expenses of recruiting and transportation of recruits, seventy-five thousand dollars. And no money appropriated by this act shall be paid for recruiting the Army beyond the number of twenty-five thousand enlisted men, including Indian scouts and hospital-stewards. Nothing, however, in this act shall be construed to prevent enlistments for the Signal Service, which shall hereafter be maintained as now organized and as provided by law, with a force of enlisted men not exceeding four hundred and fifty, after present terms of enlistment have expired.
Enlistments in Signal Service.	For contingent expenses of the Adjutant-General's Department at the headquarters of military divisions and departments, three thousand dollars.
Adjutant-General's Department.	Signal Service. For expenses of the Signal Service of the Army, purchase, equipment, and repair of electric field-telegraphs and signal-equipments, ten thousand five hundred dollars.
Signal Service.	Pay of Army. PAY DEPARTMENT.—For pay of the commissioned and non-commissioned officers, privates (including those employed as Indian scouts), storekeepers, musicians, and veterinary surgeons, artificers, farriers, and saddlers, except as hereinafter enumerated, nine million three hundred and eighty-four thousand dollars.
Contract-surgeons.	MISCELLANEOUS.—For the pay of contract-surgeons, one hundred and eighty thousand dollars.
Paymasters' clerks.	For the pay of fifty-four paymasters' clerks, sixty-four thousand eight hundred dollars.
Hospital-stewards.	For the pay of two hundred hospital-stewards, seventy-two thousand dollars.
Hospital-matrons.	For the pay of two hundred hospital-matrons, twenty-four thousand dollars.
Commissary-sergeants.	For one hundred and forty-eight commissary-sergeants, sixty thousand three hundred and eighty-four dollars.
Messengers to paymasters.	For messengers to paymasters, fifteen thousand dollars.
Extra-duty pay.	For extra-duty pay to enlisted men, thirty thousand dollars.
Travel-pay.	For travel-pay and commutation of subsistence to discharged soldiers, three hundred and forty thousand two hundred and sixty-three dollars and sixty five cents.
Retained pay.	For retained pay to discharged men, two hundred and fifty-five thousand eight hundred and thirteen dollars and twenty cents.
Officers' quarters.	For commutation of officers' quarters at places where there are no public quarters, one hundred and fifty-six thousand dollars.
Clothing not drawn.	For pay to soldiers for clothing not drawn, three hundred and forty three thousand two hundred and seventy-eight dollars and thirty-three cents.
Additional pay to enlisted men.	For additional pay to enlisted men, three hundred and ninety-five thousand one hundred and forty-eight dollars.
Mileage.	For mileage of officers of the Army when traveling under orders, two hundred thousand dollars.
Telegrams, witnesses, etc.	For cost of telegrams; compensation of citizen witnesses attending upon courts-martial, military commissions, courts of inquiry; traveling expenses of paymasters' clerks, eighty thousand dollars: <i>Provided</i> , That the appropriations under the head of "Pay Department" in this act,
Proviso.	amounting to eleven million five hundred and eighty-nine thousand two hundred and eighty-seven dollars and eighteen cents, shall be accounted for by disbursing-officers under the title of "Pay, and so forth, of the Army, eighteen hundred and seventy-nine"; and in case any item of the said appropriations, shall prove insufficient for its purpose, the excess in any other item or items thereof may, with the written consent of the Secretary of War, be applied thereto: <i>Provided, however</i> , That the total amount appropriated under this head shall not be exceeded.
Appropriation-account.	
Proviso.	

SUBSISTENCE DEPARTMENT.—For subsistence of regular troops, Indian scouts and guides, and Indian prisoners, which shall include coffee and cooked rations for troops traveling on cars and other conveyances, two million three hundred and fifteen thousand dollars, less three hundred thousand dollars, heretofore appropriated, leaving a net appropriation under this act of two million and fifteen thousand dollars.

Subsistence.

QUARTERMASTER'S DEPARTMENT.—For the regular supplies of the Quartermaster's Department, consisting of stoves for heating and cooking; of fuel for officers, enlisted men, guards, hospitals, storehouses, and offices; of forage in kind for the horses, mules, and oxen of the Quartermaster's Department at the several posts and stations and with the armies in the field; for the horses of the several regiments of cavalry, the batteries of artillery, mounted men of the Signal Service, and such companies of infantry and scouts as may be mounted, and for the authorized number of officers' horses, including bedding for the animals; of straw for soldiers' bedding; and of stationery, including blank books for the Quartermaster's Department, certificates for discharged soldiers, blank forms for the Pay and Quartermaster's Departments, and for printing of division and department orders and reports, three million three hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Regular supplies, Quartermaster's Department.

For incidental expenses, to wit: For postage and telegrams or dispatches; extra pay to soldiers employed under the direction of the Quartermaster's Department in the erection of barracks, quarters, storehouses, and hospitals, in the construction of roads, and other constant labor, for periods of not less than ten days, under the acts of March second, eighteen hundred and nineteen, and August fourth, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, including those employed as clerks at division and department headquarters and Signal Service sergeants; expenses of express to and from the frontier posts and armies in the field; of escorts to paymasters and other disbursing-officers, and to trains where military escorts cannot be furnished; expenses of the interment of officers killed in action, or who die when on duty in the field or at posts on the frontiers, or when traveling on orders, and of non-commissioned officers and soldiers; authorized office furniture; hire of laborers in the Quartermaster's Department, including the hire of interpreters, spies, and guides for the Army; compensation of clerks to officers of the Quartermaster's Department; compensation of forage and wagon masters authorized by the act of July fifth, eighteen hundred and thirty eight; for the apprehension, securing, and delivering of deserters, and the expenses incident to their pursuit; and for the following expenditures required for the several regiments of cavalry, the batteries of light artillery, and such companies of infantry and scouts as may be mounted, and for trains, to wit: hire of veterinary surgeons, medicine for horses and mules, picket-ropes, and for shosing the horses and mules of the corps named; also, generally the proper and authorized expenses for the movement and operations of the Army not expressly assigned to any other department, one million dollars.

Incidental expenses, Quartermaster's Department.

1819, ch. 45,
3 Stat., 468.
1854, ch. 247,
10 Stat., 576.
R. S. 1287, p. 222.

1838, ch. 162,
5 Stat., 257.

For purchase of horses for the cavalry and artillery, and for the Indian scouts, and for such infantry as may be mounted, two hundred thousand dollars.

Horses.

For transportation of the Army, including baggage of the troops, when moving either by land or water; of clothing and camp and garrison equipage from the depots of Philadelphia and Jeffersonville to the several posts and Army depots, and from those depots to the troops in the field; of horse equipments and of subsistence stores from the places of purchase and from the places of delivery, under contract, to such places as the circumstances of the service may require them to be sent; of ordnance, ordnance stores, and small-arms from the founderies and armories to the arsenals, fortifications, frontier posts, and Army depots; freights, wharfage, tolls, and ferriages; the purchase and hire of horses, mules, oxen, and harness, and the purchase and repair of wagons, carts, and drays, and of ships and other sea-going vessels and boats required

Transportation.

for the transportation of supplies and for garrison purposes; for drayage and cartage at the several posts; hire of teamsters; transportation of funds for the pay and other disbursing departments; the expense of sailing public transports on the various rivers, the Gulf of Mexico, and the Atlantic and Pacific; for procuring water at such posts as, from their situation require it to be brought from a distance; and for clearing roads, and for removing obstructions from roads, harbors, and rivers, to the extent which may be required for the actual operations of the troops in the field, four million two hundred thousand dollars.

Quarters.

For hire of quarters for troops, of storehouses for the safekeeping of military stores, of offices, and of grounds for camp and summer cantonments, and for temporary frontier stations; for the construction of temporary huts and stables; and for repairing public buildings at established posts, eight hundred and eighty thousand dollars; of which the Secretary of War be, and he hereby is, authorized in his discretion, to expend the sum of sixty thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, in the construction of suitable buildings for storehouses and offices at Omaha, Nebraska; and in case any item of the said appropriations for "regular supplies," "incidental expenses," "barracks and quarters," and "army transportation" shall prove insufficient for its purpose, the excess in any other of these items may, with the written consent of the Secretary of War, be applied thereto: *Provided, however,* That the total amount appropriated under these heads shall not be exceeded.

Buildings at Omaha.

*Deficiencies.
Transfers.
Proviso.*

Hospitals.

For construction and repair of hospitals, seventy-five thousand dollars.

Clothing.

For purchase and manufacture of clothing and camp and garrison equipage, and for preserving and repacking the stock of clothing and camp and garrison equipage and materials on hand at the Philadelphia, Jeffersonville, and other depots of the Quartermaster's Department, nine hundred thousand dollars.

Cemeteries.

For maintaining and improving national cemeteries, one hundred thousand dollars.

Contingent, Army.

For pay of seventy-one superintendents, fifty-nine thousand dollars. For all contingent expenses of the Army not provided for by other estimates, and embracing all branches of the military service, to be expended under the immediate orders of the Secretary of War, forty thousand dollars.

Medical and hospital supplies.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.—For purchase of medical and hospital supplies, medical care and treatment of officers and soldiers on detached duty, expenses of purveying depots, advertising, and other miscellaneous expenses of the Medical Department, two hundred thousand dollars.

Museum.

For the Army Medical Museum, and for medical and other works for the library of the Surgeon-General's Office, ten thousand dollars.

Medical, etc., history.

And there is hereby reappropriated the unexpended balance for completing the Medical and Surgical History of the War the sum of twelve thousand eight hundred and eighty-three dollars and eighty-five cents.

1877, ch. 105,
19 Stat., 360.

And the unexpended balance of the appropriation made by the act of March third, eighteen hundred and seventy-seven, for preparation of illustrations to complete the second edition of the Medical and Surgical History of the War, Part Three, amounting to seventeen thousand four hundred and fourteen dollars and ninety-eight cents, is hereby reappropriated and made available for the preparation of illustrations for any part of the work.

Engineer depot.

ENGINEER DEPARTMENT.—For engineer depot at Willets Point, New York, namely: For purchase of engineering materials to continue the present course of instruction of the engineer battalion in field engineering, one thousand dollars.

For incidental expenses of the depot, remodeling ponton-trains, repairing instruments, fuel, forage, stationery, chemicals, extra-duty pay, and ordinary repairs, four thousand dollars.

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT.—For the ordnance service, required to defray the current expenses at the arsenals; of receiving stores and issuing arms and other ordnance supplies; of police and office duties; of rents, tolls, fuel, and lights; of stationery and office furniture; of tools and instruments for use; of public animals, forage, and vehicles; incidental expenses of the ordnance service, including compensation of workmen in the armory and museum building connected with the ordnance office, and those attending practical trials and tests of ordnance, small-arms, and other ordnance supplies, one hundred thousand dollars: *Provided*, That none of the money hereby appropriated shall be expended, directly or indirectly, for any use not strictly necessary for, and directly connected with, the military service of the government; and this restriction shall apply to the use of public animals, forage, and vehicles: *And provided further*, That none of the money hereby appropriated shall be expended for the construction or repair of buildings.

For manufacture of metallic ammunition for small-arms, seventy-five thousand dollars.

For overhauling, cleaning, and preserving new ordnance stores on hand at the arsenals, twenty-five thousand dollars.

For repairing ordnance and ordnance stores in the hands of troops and for issue at the arsenals and depots, twenty-five thousand dollars.

For purchase and manufacture of ordnance stores, to fill requisitions of troops, one hundred and fifteen thousand dollars.

For infantry, cavalry, and artillery equipments, consisting of clothing-bags, haversacks, canteens, and great-coat straps, and repairing horse equipments for cavalry troops, seventy-five thousand dollars.

For manufacture of arms at national armories, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

And should the board of ordnance officers now in session under provision of law recommend a magazine gun for the military service, the Secretary of War is authorized to expend not more than twenty thousand dollars of this amount in its manufacture.

For quarters and accommodations for the ordnance board at the proving ground at Sandy Hook, New Jersey, twelve thousand five hundred dollars.

For conversion of ten-inch smooth-bores into rifles and carriages therefor, fifty thousand dollars.

That the sum of one hundred thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary be, and the same is hereby, appropriated for the purpose of building a military post or garrison at the foot-hills near the Black Hills, in either of the Territories of Wyoming or Dakota, at such point in that region as may be, in the judgment of the President, best adapted for the protection of the citizens of the Black Hills country from the hostile incursions of the Sioux and other Indian tribes congregated or operating in that locality.

That the sum of one hundred thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, be, and the same is hereby, appropriated for the purpose of building a military post or garrison near the northern boundary of the Territory of Montana, in the vicinity of the point where the Milk River crosses said boundary from the Dominion of Canada, or at such other point in that region as may be, in the judgment of the President, best adapted for the protection of the citizens of Montana from the hostile incursions of the Sioux and other Indian tribes congregated in that region.

SEC. 2. That in every Official Army Register hereafter issued, the lineal rank of all officers of the line of the Army shall be given separately for the different arms of the service; and if the officer be promoted from the ranks, or shall have served in the volunteer army, either as an enlisted man or officer, his service as a private and non-commissioned officer shall be given, and in addition thereto the record of his service as volunteer.

Ordnance service.

proviso. Limit of use.

proviso.

Metallic ammunition.

Preserving stores.

Repairing ordnance.

Ordnance stores.

Equipments.

Manufacture of arms.

Magazine gun.

Quarters at Sandy Hook.

Conversion of smooth-bores.

Post near Black Hills.

Post near northern boundary of Montana.

Army Register. Lineal rank. Service.

*Second lieutenant-
cies.*

*Vacancies, how
filled.*

*Non-commissioned
officers.
Promotion of.*

Laundresses.

*Military head-
quarters.*

*Credits for longev-
ity and retirement.*

Retired list.

*Allowance of fuel
and forage.*

SEC. 3. That hereafter all vacancies in the grade of second lieutenant shall be filled by appointment from the graduates of the Military Academy so long as any such remain in service unassigned; and any vacancies thereafter remaining shall be filled by promotion of meritorious non-commissioned officers of the Army, recommended under the provisions of the next section of this act: Provided that all vacancies remaining, after exhausting the two classes named, may be filled by appointment of persons in civil life.

SEC. 4. That to insure the selection of proper candidates for promotion from the grade of non-commissioned officers, company and battery commanders will report to their regimental commanders such as, in their opinion, by education, conduct, and services, seem to merit advancement, and who have served not less than two years in the Army; the reports to set forth a description of the candidate, his length of service as non-commissioned officer and as private soldier, his character as to fidelity and sobriety, his physical qualifications and mental abilities, the extent to which his talents have been cultivated, and his fitness generally to discharge the duties of a commissioned officer. If recommended on account of meritorious services, the particular services referred to must be stated in detail. On receiving the reports of company or battery commanders, the regimental commander will forward the same to the department commanders, with such recommendation of non-commissioned regimental staff as he may deem worthy of promotion; and the department commander shall annually assemble a board to consist of five officers of as high rank as the convenience of the service will admit, to make a preliminary examination into the claims and qualifications of such non-commissioned officers. The board, constituted as above shall submit a full statement in the case of each candidate examined; and on the said statements, the department commander shall indorse his remarks and forward them to the Secretary of War by the first day of June in each year. The Chief of Engineers and of other staff corps may make similar recommendations of the non-commissioned officers of their respective commands to the Secretary of War, who shall convene a board of officers for like purpose.

SEC. 5. That hereafter women shall not be allowed to accompany troops as laundresses: *Provided*, That any such laundress, being the wife of a soldier as is now allowed to accompany troops, may, in the discretion of the regimental commander, be retained until the expiration of such soldiers present term of enlistment.

SEC. 6. That hereafter, in time of peace, all military headquarters, except Army headquarters, shall be established and maintained at points where the government own buildings or barracks, within the several departments and divisions, and in such buildings or barracks, and not otherwise, unless the Secretary of War shall by an order in writing otherwise direct.

SEC. 7. That on and after the passage of this act, all officers of the Army of the United States who have served as officers in the volunteer forces during the war of the rebellion, or as enlisted men in the armies of the United States, regular or volunteer, shall be, and are hereby, credited with the full time they may have served as such officers and as such enlisted men in computing their service for longevity pay and retirement. And the retired list shall hereafter be limited to four hundred in lieu of the number now fixed by law.

SEC. 8. Allowance of or commutation for fuel to commissioned officers is hereby prohibited; but fuel may be furnished to the officers of the Army by the Quartermaster's Department, for the actual use of such officers only, at the rate of three dollars per cord for standard oak wood, or at an equivalent rate for other kinds of fuel, according to the regulations now in existence; and forage in kind may be furnished to the officers of the Army, by the Quartermaster's Department, only for horses owned and actually kept by such officers in the performance of their official military duties when on duty with troops in the field or at

such military posts west of the Mississippi River, as may be from time to time designated by the Secretary of War, and not otherwise as follows:

- To the General five horses;
- To the Lieutenant General four horses;
- To a major-general three horses;
- To a brigadier-general, three horses;
- To a colonel, two horses;
- To a lieutenant-colonel, two horses;
- To a major, two horses;
- To a captain (mounted), two horses;
- To a lieutenant (mounted), two horses;
- To an adjutant, two horses;
- To a regimental quartermaster, two horses.

SEC. 9. That at all posts and stations where there are public quarters belonging to the United States, officers may be furnished with quarters in kind in such public quarters, and not elsewhere, by the Quartermaster's Department, assigning to the officers of each grade, respectively, such number of rooms as is now allowed to such grade by the rules and regulations of the Army: *Provided*, That at places where there are no public quarters, commutation therefor may be paid by the Pay Department to the officer entitled to the same at a rate not exceeding ten dollars per room per month, and the commutation for quarters allowed to the General shall be at the rate of one hundred and twenty-five dollars per month, and to the Lieutenant General at the rate of seventy dollars per month.

Quarters in kind.

*Proviso.
Commutation.*

SEC. 10. That three Senators, to be appointed by the President of the Senate, and five members of the House to be appointed by the Speaker of the House, are hereby constituted a joint committee, to whom the whole subject matter of reform and reorganization of the Army of the United States shall be and is hereby referred, and said committee shall have power to send for persons and papers, to employ a clerk and stenographer, and shall have leave to sit during the recess of Congress; and the Secretary of War is hereby authorized to detail, upon the request of the committee, one or more officers to act as secretaries thereof. The Public Printer shall print such documents as the committee may require.

*Committee on re-
organization of
Army.*

SEC. 11. That said committee shall carefully and thoroughly examine into the matter with reference to the demands of the public service, as to the number and pay of men and officers, and the proportion of the several arms; and also as to the rank, pay, and duties of the several staff corps, and whether any and what reductions can be made, either in the line, field, or staff, in numbers or in pay, by consolidation or otherwise, consistently with the public service, having in view a just and reasonable economy in the expenditure of public money, the actual necessities of the military service, and in the capacity for rapid and effective increase in time of war.

*Matters to be ex-
amined.*

SEC. 12. That said committee shall assemble as soon as practicable at such place as they may select, and proceed to the consideration of the matters with which they are charged, and make report to Congress by the first day of January, eighteen hundred and seventy-nine, with all the evidence, of record or otherwise, which they shall have received and considered. And the sum of five thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to defray the expenses of said committee, to be expended under the direction of the chairman thereof.

Meeting.

Report.

Appropriation.

SEC. 13. That from and after the passage of this act, all promotions in the Army, in each and every grade, arm, corps and department thereof, shall cease; and thereafter no promotions or appointments shall be made to fill any vacancy which may occur, or be created therein, until after such report shall be made and acted upon by Congress:

*Promotions and
appointments.*

Envo.

Provided, That this limitation shall not apply to the line of the Army below the rank of captain.

Committee on transfer of Indian Bureau.

SEC. 14. That three Senators to be appointed by the President of the Senate, and five Representatives, to be appointed by the Speaker of the House, are hereby constituted a joint committee who shall take into consideration the expediency of transferring the Indian Bureau to the War Department. Said committee shall be authorized to send for persons and papers, to employ a clerk and stenographer and to sit during the recess of Congress. It shall be the duty of said committee to make final report to Congress on or before the first day of January eighteen hundred and seventy-nine. And the sum of five thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary is hereby appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to defray the expenses of said committee, to be expended under the direction of the chairman thereof.

Report.

Appropriation.

Army as posse comitatus.

SEC. 15. From and after the passage of this act it shall not be lawful to employ any part of the Army of the United States, as a posse comitatus, or otherwise, for the purpose of executing the laws, except in such cases and under such circumstances as such employment of said force may be expressly authorized by the Constitution or by act of Congress; and no money appropriated by this act shall be used to pay any of the expenses incurred in the employment of any troops in violation of this section and any person wilfully violating the provisions of this section shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and on conviction thereof shall be punished by fine not exceeding ten thousand dollars or imprisonment not exceeding two years or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Repeals.

SEC. 16. That all acts and parts of acts inconsistent with the provisions of this act be, and they are hereby, repealed.

Approved, June 18, 1878.

June 18, 1878.

CHAP. 264.—An act making appropriations for the construction, repair, preservation, and completion of certain public works on rivers and harbors, and for other purposes.

Appropriations. Rivers and harbors.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums of money be, and are hereby, appropriated, to be paid out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to be expended, under the direction of the Secretary of War, for the repair, preservation, construction, and completion of the public works hereinafter named:

Chester River.

For improving Chester River, at Kent Island Narrows, Maryland, three thousand dollars.

Baltimore.

For improving harbor at Baltimore, Maryland, seventy-five thousand dollars.

Wicomico River.

For improving Wicomico River, Maryland, five thousand dollars.

James River.

For improving James River, Virginia, seventy thousand dollars.

Appomattox River.

For improving Appomattox River, Virginia, thirty thousand dollars.

Great Kanawha River.

For improving Great Kanawha River, West Virginia, two hundred and twenty-two thousand dollars.

New River.

For improving New River, from Lead Mines in Wythe County, Virginia, to mouth of Greenbrier River, fifteen thousand dollars.

Cape Fear River.

For improving Cape Fear River, North Carolina, one hundred and sixty thousand dollars.

Ocoquan River.

For improving mouth of Ocoquan River, Virginia: Completing the improvement, ten thousand dollars.

Aquia Creek.

For improving Aquia Creek, Virginia: Completing the improvement, five thousand dollars.

Rappahannock River.

For improving the Rappahannock River, Virginia, thirteen thousand five hundred dollars.

For improving South Branch of Elizabeth River, Virginia, five thousand dollars.	Elizabeth River.
For continuing construction of ice harbor at New Castle, Delaware, ten thousand dollars.	New Castle.
For improving harbor at Norfolk, Virginia, and its approaches, fifty thousand dollars.	Norfolk.
For improving French Broad River, North Carolina, fifteen thousand dollars.	French Broad River.
For improving Nansemond River, Virginia: Completing the improvement, two thousand dollars.	Nansemond River.
For improving harbor at Charleston, South Carolina, two hundred thousand dollars.	Charleston.
For improving harbor at Savannah, Georgia, seventy thousand dollars.	Savannah.
For improving harbor at Cedar Keys, Florida, twenty thousand dollars.	Cedar Keys.
For improving Apalachicola River, Florida, eight thousand dollars.	Apalachicola River.
For improving Chattahoochee River, Alabama and Georgia, eighteen thousand dollars.	Chattahoochee River.
For improving Alabama River, twenty-five thousand dollars.	Alabama River.
For deepening the bar at the mouth of Saint John's River, Florida, ten thousand dollars.	St. John's River.
For Port Clinton, Ohio, ten thousand dollars.	Port Clinton.
For improving Flint River, Georgia, ten thousand dollars.	Flint River.
For improving the Warrior and Tombigbee Rivers, Alabama and Mississippi, forty thousand dollars; of which sum twenty-eight thousand dollars shall be expended on the Warrior and Tombigbee and twelve thousand dollars on the Tombigbee above Columbus.	Warrior and Tombigbee Rivers.
For improvement of ship channel in Galveston Bay, Texas, between Boliver Channel and Red Fish Bar, seventy-five thousand dollars; and the appropriation made for this work by the act of fourteenth of August, eighteen hundred and seventy-six, is hereby made available for the same part of said channel.	Galveston Bay. 1876 ch. 267, 19 Stat., 138.
For improving Mississippi and Arkansas Rivers: Continuing operations, removing snags, and other obstructions, one hundred and eighty thousand dollars; of which sum ten thousand dollars shall be used for removing the bar in the Arkansas River at Fort Smith.	Mississippi and Arkansas Rivers.
For the survey of the Missouri River from its mouth to Sioux City, and estimates for the improvement and maintenance of its navigation; fifty thousand dollars.	Missouri River.
For the improvement of the Missouri River: Removal of snags, wrecks, and so forth, seventy thousand dollars.	Missouri River.
For improving entrance to Galveston Harbor, Texas, fifty thousand dollars.	Galveston Harbor.
For improving Sabine Pass, Texas, deepening channel at the entrance and at Blue Buck Bar, thirty thousand dollars.	Sabine Pass.
For improving Passo Cavallo Inlet into Matagorda Bay, Texas, twenty-five thousand dollars.	Passo Cavallo Inlet.
For improving Ouachita River, Arkansas and Louisiana, ten thousand dollars.	Ouachita River.
For improving Yazoo River, Mississippi, twenty-five thousand dollars.	Yazoo River.
For removing raft in Red River and closing Tones Bayou, Louisiana, twenty-four thousand dollars.	Red River.
For improving Cypress Bayou, Texas and Louisiana, fifteen thousand dollars.	Cypress Bayou.
For annual expense of gauging the waters of the Lower Mississippi River and its tributaries: Continuing observations of the rise and fall of the river and its chief tributaries, as required by joint resolution of February twenty-first, eighteen hundred and seventy-one, five thousand dollars.	Lower Mississippi River.
For improving White and Saint Francis Rivers, Arkansas, forty thousand dollars.	White and St. Francis Rivers.

- Missouri River.** For improving the Missouri River, opposite or near Saint Joseph, Missouri, fifty thousand dollars.
- Red River.** For improving mouth of Red River, Louisiana, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.
- Pocomoke River.** For removing obstructions in Pocomoke River, Maryland, ten thousand dollars.
- Missouri River.** For the improvement of the Missouri River at Council Bluffs, Iowa, and Omaha, Nebraska, fifty thousand dollars.
- Missouri River.** For improving the Missouri River, at Nebraska City, Nebraska, twenty thousand dollars.
- L'Anguille River.** For improvement of L'Anguille River, Arkansas, ten thousand dollars.
- Mississippi River.** For removing bar in Mississippi River, opposite Dubuque, Iowa, ten thousand dollars.
- Burlington.** For improving Rush Chute and the harbor of Burlington, Iowa, ten thousand dollars.
- Fort Madison.** For improving harbor at Fort Madison, Iowa, eight thousand dollars.
- Rock Island Rapids.** For improving Rock Island Rapids, Mississippi River, thirty thousand dollars.
- Illinois River.** For improving Illinois River, seventy-five thousand dollars.
- Mississippi River.** For the improvement of the Mississippi River, between the mouths of the Ohio and Illinois Rivers, two hundred and forty thousand dollars; of which sum twenty thousand dollars shall be expended between the mouths of the Illinois and Missouri Rivers; seventy-five thousand dollars for constructing dam at Cahokia Chute, opposite Saint Louis; forty thousand dollars between the foot of Dickey's Island and the mouth of the Ohio River; and ten thousand dollars between Islands Numbers Fourteen and Fifteen, near the town of Kaskaskia, Illinois.
- Red River.** For removing snags and other obstructions from Red River, Louisiana, twenty-five thousand dollars.
- Missouri River.** For the improvement of the Missouri River above the mouth of the Yellowstone, thirty thousand dollars.
- Mississippi River.** For the improvement of the Mississippi River: Widening and deepening the channel from Saint Paul to Des Moines Rapids, two hundred and fifty thousand dollars.
- Mississippi River.** For widening and deepening the channel of the Mississippi River from Des Moines Rapids to the mouth of the Ohio, one hundred thousand dollars.
- Mobile Harbor.** For the improvement of Mobile Harbor, ten thousand dollars, to be applied to making tests, surveys, and borings to determine whether the ship-channel now leading from the lower anchorage in Mobile Bay can be deepened so as to admit vessels drawing twenty-two feet, or any less draught above thirteen feet, to the wharves at the city of Mobile.
- Cumberland River.** For the improvement of Cumberland River above Nashville, Tennessee, sixty thousand dollars; of which sum twenty thousand dollars shall be expended between Nashville and the Kentucky line; thence to the foot of Smith's Shoals, eight thousand dollars; and for Smith's Shoals, thirty thousand dollars; thence to the falls of the Cumberland, two thousand dollars.
- Minnesota River.** For improving Minnesota River, ten thousand dollars.
- Red River.** For improving Red River of the North, Minnesota, thirty thousand dollars.
- Tennessee River.** For improving Tennessee River: Continuing operations above Chattanooga, fifteen thousand dollars; continuing operations below Chattanooga, including Muscle Shoals, three hundred thousand dollars; fifteen thousand dollars of which sum, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to be expended in the improvement of Duck River Shoals, on Tennessee River.
- Cumberland River.** For improving Cumberland River, below Nashville, Tennessee, forty-five thousand dollars.
- Coosa River.** For improving Coosa River, between Rome, Georgia, and the Selma, Rome and Dalton Railroad bridge, Alabama, seventy-five thousand dollars.

For improving Hiawassee River, Tennessee, ten thousand dollars.
 For improving Ocmulgee River, Georgia, fifteen thousand dollars.
 For improving Oostenaula and Coosawattee Rivers, Georgia, four thousand dollars.

For improving Little Kanawha River, West Virginia, eighteen thousand dollars.

For improving Wabash River, Indiana, fifty thousand dollars.

For dredging Superior Bay, Wisconsin: Improving natural entrance to Superior Bay, three thousand dollars; continuing improvement of the harbor of Duluth, thirty thousand dollars.

For improving harbor at Ontonagon, Michigan, fifteen thousand dollars.

For improving Eagle Harbor, Michigan, eight thousand dollars.

For improving harbor at Marquette, Michigan, two thousand dollars.

For improving harbor at Menomonee, Wisconsin, ten thousand dollars.

For improving harbor at Green Bay, Wisconsin, five thousand dollars.

For improving harbor of refuge, entrance at Sturgeon Bay Canal, thirty thousand dollars.

For improving harbor at Ahnapee, Wisconsin, eight thousand dollars.

For improving harbor at Two Rivers, Wisconsin, ten thousand dollars.

For improving harbor at Manitowoc, Wisconsin, fifteen thousand dollars.

For improving harbor at Sheboygan, Wisconsin, four thousand dollars.

For improving harbor at Port Washington, Wisconsin, five thousand dollars.

For improving the Mississippi River, from the bridge of the Chicago, Milwaukee and Saint Paul Railroad Company above La Crosse, Wisconsin, to the mouth of Root River, below said city, twelve thousand five hundred dollars.

For improving and deepening the channel of the Ohio River, including the removal of snags, wrecks, and so forth, from Pittsburgh to its mouth, three hundred thousand dollars; of which sum fifty thousand dollars shall be expended at Grand Chain for removal of obstructions and deepening the channel at that point.

For the construction of a harbor or harbors of refuge, at or near Cincinnati, to protect the commerce of the Ohio River from floes of ice, fifty thousand dollars, to be expended under the direction and control of the Engineer Corps of the Army.

For improvement of the harbor at New Orleans, Louisiana, including cost of surveys and estimates fifty thousand dollars.

For the improvement of Monongahela River, West Virginia and Pennsylvania, to be expended in completing lock and dam at Hoard's Rocks, twenty-five thousand dollars.

For the improvement of harbor at Michigan City, Indiana, seventy-five thousand dollars; of which sum twenty-five thousand dollars shall be expended for the improvement of the inner harbor.

For the improvement of Gut opposite Bath, Maine, seventeen thousand dollars.

For the improvement of Waddington Harbor, New York, five thousand dollars.

For the improvement of Oakland Harbor, California, eighty thousand dollars; but this sum shall not be available until the right of the United States to the bed of the estuary and training walls of this work is secured, free of expense to the government, in a manner satisfactory to the Secretary of War.

For improving harbor at Milwaukee, Wisconsin, fifteen thousand dollars.

For improving harbor at Racine, Wisconsin, ten thousand dollars.

For improving harbor at Kenosha, Wisconsin, eight thousand dollars.

For removing wrecks and other obstructions to navigation at Brazos Santiago, Texas, six thousand dollars.

Hiawassee River.
 Ocmulgee River.
 Oostenaula and
 Coosawattee
 Rivers.
 Little Kanawha
 River.

Wabash River.
 Superior Bay.

Ontonagon.

Eagle Harbor.
 Marquette.
 Menomonee.
 Green Bay.
 Sturgeon Bay.

Ahnapee.
 Two Rivers.
 Manitowoc.

Sheboygan.
 Port Washing-
 ton.
 Mississippi
 River.

Ohio River.

Cincinnati.

New Orleans.

Monongahela
 River.

Michigan City.

Bath.

Waddington
 Harbor.
 Oakland Harbor.

Milwaukee.

Racine.
 Kenosha.
 Brazos Santiago.

Fox and Wisconsin Rivers.	For improving Fox and Wisconsin Rivers, two hundred and fifty thousand dollars.
Chicago.	For improving harbor at Chicago, Illinois: Extending breakwater and dredging channel, seventy-five thousand dollars.
Calumet.	For improving harbor at Calumet, Illinois, fifteen thousand dollars.
Charlevoix.	For improving harbor at Charlevoix, Michigan, twelve thousand dollars.
Frankfort.	For improving harbor at Frankfort, Michigan, eight thousand eight hundred dollars.
Manistee.	For improving harbor at Manistee, Michigan, fifteen thousand dollars.
Ludington.	For improving harbor at Ludington, Michigan, fifteen thousand dollars.
Pentwater.	For improving harbor at Pentwater, Michigan, ten thousand dollars.
White River Harbor.	For improving harbor at White River Michigan, twelve thousand dollars.
Grand Haven.	For improving harbor at Grand Haven, Michigan, fifteen thousand dollars.
Black Lake.	For improving harbor at Black Lake, Michigan, ten thousand dollars.
Saugatuck.	For improving harbor at Saugatuck, Michigan, two thousand five hundred dollars.
Bayou La Fourche.	For removing obstructions in Bayou La Fourches, Louisiana, ten thousand dollars.
South Haven.	For improving harbor at South Haven, Michigan, twelve thousand dollars.
Saint Joseph.	For improving harbor at Saint Joseph, Michigan, twelve thousand dollars.
Saint Mary's River, etc.	For improving Saint Mary's River and Saint Mary's Falls Canal, Michigan, one hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars.
Harbor of Refuge, Lake Huron.	For improving Harbor of Refuge, Lake Huron, Michigan, one hundred thousand dollars.
Saint Clair River.	For improving Saint Clair River at mouth of Black River, Michigan, one thousand five hundred dollars.
Detroit River.	For improving Detroit River, Michigan, one hundred thousand dollars.
Saint Clair Flats.	For improving Saint Clair Flats, Michigan, five thousand dollars.
Saginaw River.	For improving Saginaw River, Michigan, twenty-five thousand dollars.
Cheboygan.	For improving harbor at Cheboygan, Michigan, eight thousand dollars.
Monroe.	For improving harbor at Monroe, Michigan, two thousand five hundred dollars.
Toledo.	For improving harbor at Toledo, Ohio, fifty thousand dollars.
Guyandotte River.	For the improvement of Guyandotte River, West Virginia, two thousand dollars.
Raritan River.	For the improvement of the Raritan River, New Jersey, two hundred thousand dollars.
Blackwater River.	For the improvement of Blackwater River, Virginia, five thousand dollars.
Hampton River.	For the improvement of Hampton River, Virginia, ten thousand dollars.
Chickahominy River.	For the improvement of Chickahominy River, Virginia, five thousand dollars.
Sabine River.	For the improvement of the Narrows above Orange, on the Sabine River, Texas, and deepening the channel at the mouth of said river, ten thousand dollars.
Trinity River.	For deepening the channel at the mouth of the Trinity River, Texas, and removing obstructions to Liberty, ten thousand dollars.
Neches River.	For deepening the channel at the mouth of the Neches River, Texas, and removing obstructions to Beaumont, eight thousand dollars.
Pascagoula River.	For improving Pascagoula River, Mississippi, and deepening the channel at its mouth, ten thousand dollars.

For the improvement of the harbor and the Mississippi River at Memphis, Tennessee, forty-six thousand dollars.	Memphis.
For the improvement of Elk River, West Virginia, five thousand dollars.	Elk River. <i>Post</i> , 370.
For improving harbor at Sandusky City, Ohio, twenty thousand dollars.	Sandusky City.
For improving harbor at Huron, Ohio, one thousand dollars.	Huron.
For improving harbor at Vermillion, Ohio, four thousand dollars.	Vermillion.
For breakwater at Cleveland, Ohio, and repairs of harbor, one hundred thousand dollars.	Cleveland.
For improving harbor at Fairport, mouth of Grand River, Ohio, five thousand dollars.	Fairport.
For improving harbor at Ashtabula, Ohio, twelve thousand dollars.	Ashtabula.
For improving harbor at Erie, Pennsylvania, twenty-five thousand dollars.	Erie.
For improving harbor at Buffalo, New York, eighty thousand dollars.	Buffalo.
For improving harbor at Oak Orchard, New York, two thousand dollars.	Oak Orchard.
For improving harbor at Charlotte, New York, one thousand dollars.	Charlotte.
For improving harbor at Pultneyville, New York, five thousand dollars.	Pultneyville.
For improving harbor at Great Sodus Bay, New York, five thousand dollars.	Great Sodus Bay.
For improving harbor at Little Sodus Bay, New York, ten thousand dollars.	Little Sodus Bay.
For improving harbor at Oswego, New York, ninety thousand dollars.	Oswego.
For breakwater at Wilmington, California, twenty thousand dollars.	Wilmington.
For improving Sacramento and Feather Rivers, California, fifteen thousand dollars.	Sacramento and Feather Rivers.
For improving Lower Willamette and Columbia Rivers, from Portland, Oregon, to the sea, thirty thousand dollars.	Lower Willamette and Columbia Rivers.
For improving Upper Willamette River, Oregon, twenty thousand dollars.	Upper Willamette River.
For improving Upper Columbia River, including Snake River, twenty thousand dollars.	Upper Columbia River.
For constructing a canal around the Cascades of Columbia River, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.	Cascades, Columbia River.
For the improvement of Big Sandy River, from Catlettsburg, Kentucky, to the head of navigation, twelve thousand dollars.	Big Sandy River.
For the improvement of the mouth of the Columbia River, Oregon, five thousand dollars, the same or so much thereof as may be necessary to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of War in making a thorough survey of the bar at the mouth of said river and in the preparation of a plan and estimates for its permanent improvement; any balance to be used in the temporary improvement of said bar.	Columbia River.
For repairs of ice-harbor at Chester, Pennsylvania, three thousand four hundred dollars.	Chester.
For the improvement of the Oconee River, Georgia, ten thousand dollars; of which sum eight thousand dollars shall be expended between Dublin and the Central Railroad bridge, and two thousand dollars between Dublin and the Ocmulgee River.	Oconee River.
For the improvement of Galena River, Illinois, making a channel of one hundred feet width, and the improvement, of the harbor of Galena, thirty thousand dollars.	Galena River.
For the improvement of the Mississippi River at and near Vicksburg, Mississippi, and protection of harbor at Vicksburg, Mississippi eighty-four thousand dollars.	Vicksburg.
For improving the channel of Salem River, New Jersey, and removing obstructions in the Delaware River at the mouth of Salem River, three thousand dollars.	Salem River.

- Missouri River. For improving the Missouri River at Omaha City, Nebraska, thirty thousand dollars.
- Saint Croix River. For the improvement of the Saint Croix River, Wisconsin, ten thousand dollars.
- Chippewa River. For completing and protecting wing dams and jetties now in course of construction upon the Chippewa River in Wisconsin in and near its mouth and below the lower point of Beef Island, ten thousand dollars: *Provided*, That nothing herein shall be construed, nor shall any expenditure of this appropriation be made so as to affect existing legal or equitable rights in or upon the said Chippewa River or its branches, whether such rights arise under the laws of the United States or the State of Wisconsin.
- Proviso.*
- Missouri River. For the improvement of the Missouri River, at Atchison, Kansas, twenty thousand dollars.
- Missouri River. For the improvement of the Missouri River at Eastport, Iowa, and Nebraska City, Nebraska, twenty thousand dollars.
- Osage River. For the improvement of the Osage River in Missouri and Kansas, twenty thousand dollars.
- Missouri River. For the improvement of the Missouri River at or near Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, twenty-five thousand dollars.
- Missouri River. For improving the Missouri River at Sioux City, Iowa, twelve thousand five hundred dollars.
- Neuse River. For the improvement of the Neuse River, North Carolina, forty thousand dollars.
- Pensacola. For the improvement of the harbor, including survey and estimate for removal of wrecks at Pensacola, Florida, twenty thousand dollars.
- Currituck Sound. For the improvement of Currituck Sound and North River Bar, North Carolina, twenty thousand dollars.
- Scuppernon River. For the improvement of Scuppernon River, North Carolina, two thousand dollars.
- Edenton Harbor. For the improvement of Edenton Harbor, North Carolina, four thousand dollars.
- Black River Harbor. For completing the improvement of Black River Harbor, Ohio, one thousand dollars.
- New Haven. For the improvement of the harbor at New Haven, Connecticut, twenty-five thousand dollars.
- Darien. For the improvement of the harbor at Darien, Georgia, eight thousand dollars.
- Penobscot River. For continuing the improvement of Penobscot River, Maine, twelve thousand dollars; of which sum two thousand five hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, shall be expended at or near the Narrows in said river at Bucksport.
- Bridgeport. For the improvement of the harbor at Bridgeport, Connecticut, ten thousand dollars; of which sum not less than one-half shall be expended between the lower bridge and the horse-railroad bridge.
- Harlem River. For the improvement of Harlem River, New York, three hundred thousand dollars; but this sum is not to be available until the right of way for this work is secured to the United States free of cost.
- Post, 372.*
- Belfast. For improving harbor at Belfast, Maine, twelve thousand dollars.
- Richmond Island Harbor. For improving Richmond Island Harbor, Maine, six thousand dollars.
- Cocheco River. For improving Cocheco River, New Hampshire, six thousand dollars.
- Merrimac River. For improving Merrimac River, Massachusetts, below Mitchell's Falls, ten thousand dollars.
- Boston. For improving harbor at Boston, Massachusetts, fifty-five thousand dollars.
- Plymouth. For improving harbor at Plymouth, Massachusetts, five thousand dollars.
- Provincetown. For improving harbor at Provincetown, Massachusetts, one thousand dollars.
- Hyannis. For improving harbor at Hyannis, Massachusetts, three thousand dollars.

For improving Taunton River, Massachusetts, two thousand dollars.	Taunton River.
For improving Providence River, Rhode Island; Removing Bulkhead Rock, five thousand dollars.	Providence River.
For improving Little Narragansett Bay, Rhode Island and Connecticut, ten thousand dollars.	Little Narragansett Bay.
For improving Providence River and Narragansett Bay, fifty thousand dollars.	Providence River.
For the improvement of Echo Harbor, New Rochelle, New York, ten thousand dollars.	Echo Harbor.
For the improvement of Staten Island Sound, between New Jersey and Staten Island, fifteen thousand dollars.	Staten Island Sound.
For improving the harbor of Breton Bay, Leonardtown, Maryland, five thousand dollars.	Breton Bay.
For improving the inner harbor at Cambridge, Maryland, five thousand dollars.	Cambridge.
For improving the harbors and channels at Washington and Georgetown, District of Columbia, fifty thousand dollars; of which sum twenty thousand dollars is to be expended in Washington harbor and channel below the Long Bridge, and thirty thousand dollars to be expended in Georgetown harbor and channel.	Washington and Georgetown.
For improving Connecticut River, below Hartford, Connecticut, thirty thousand dollars; of which sum five thousand dollars shall be used for dredging the river between Hartford and Middletown; and two thousand dollars for improving the mouth of Salmon River in the town of East Haddam.	Connecticut River.
For improving harbor at Stonington, Connecticut, forty thousand dollars.	Stonington.
For improving Thames River, Connecticut, ten thousand dollars.	Thames River.
For improving harbor at Milford Connecticut, ten thousand dollars.	Milford.
For improving Housatonic River, Connecticut, five thousand dollars.	Housatonic River.
For improving harbor at Norwalk, Connecticut, six thousand dollars.	Norwalk.
For improving harbor at Port Jefferson, Long Island Sound, New York, eight thousand dollars.	Port Jefferson.
For improving Hudson River, New York, seventy thousand dollars.	Hudson River.
For removing obstructions in East River and Hell Gate, New York, three hundred and fifty thousand dollars.	Hell Gate.
For improving Passaic River, New Jersey, ten thousand dollars.	Passaic River.
For improving East Chester Creek, New York, ten thousand dollars.	East Chester Creek.
For improving harbor at Rondout, New York, thirty thousand dollars.	Rondout.
For improving harbor at Burlington, Vermont, twenty thousand dollars.	Burlington.
For improving harbor at Swanton, Vermont, twenty thousand dollars.	Swanton.
For improving Otter Creek, Vermont, eight thousand dollars.	Otter Creek.
For constructing piers in Delaware Bay, near Lewes, Delaware, twenty thousand dollars.	Lewes.
For improving harbor at Wilmington, Delaware, seven thousand dollars.	Wilmington.
For improving Schuylkill River, Pennsylvania, thirty thousand dollars.	Schuylkill River.
For improving Delaware River, below Bridesburg, one hundred thousand dollars.	Delaware River.
For improving Delaware River, between Trenton and White Hill, New Jersey, ten thousand dollars.	Delaware River.
For improving North and South Branches of Shrewsbury River, New Jersey, eighteen thousand dollars.	Shrewsbury River.
For improving Cohansey Creek, New Jersey, five thousand dollars.	Cohansey Creek.
For improving Des Moines Rapids, and operating the canal, ninety-five thousand dollars.	Des Moines Rapids.
For improving Upper Mississippi River, from the mouth of the Illinois: Removal of snags and obstructions, forty-one thousand five hundred dollars.	Upper Mississippi River.

South Pass.	For continuing surveys and examinations at the South Pass of the Mississippi River, fifteen thousand dollars.
<i>Use and expenditure of appropriations.</i>	It shall be the duty of the Secretary of War to apply the money herein appropriated for improvements, other than surveys and estimates, in carrying on the various works by contract or by hired labor, at his discretion, and as in his judgment may be most advantageous to the government; and, where said works are done by contract, such contracts shall be made after sufficient public advertisement for proposals in such manner and form as the Secretary of War shall prescribe; and such contracts shall be made with the lowest responsible bidders therefor, accompanied by such securities as the Secretary of War shall require.
<i>Surveys and examinations.</i>	SEC. 2. That the Secretary of War is hereby directed at his discretion to cause examinations or surveys, or both, and estimates of cost of improvements proper to be made at the following points, namely:
Portsmouth.	Portsmouth Harbor, New Hampshire;
Red River Falls.	For improving the navigation at the Falls on Red River near Alexandria Louisiana;
Misppillion Creek.	The Misppillion Creek, Delaware;
Cape Foulweather.	Cape Foulweather, Oregon, to ascertain its adaptability as a harbor of refuge;
Coos Bay.	The entrance of Coos Bay.
Conecuh, etc., Rivers.	The Conecuh, Patsaligo, and Escambia Rivers, Alabama;
Yadkin River.	The Yadkin, North Carolina, between the bridge on the North Carolina Railroad and Wilkesborough;
Flushing Bay.	Flushing Bay, New York;
Thames River.	The Thames River Connecticut;
Big Sunflower, etc., rivers.	The Big Sunflower, Chickasahoy, Tallahatchie, Cold Water, Pearl, and Pascagoula, Mississippi; and the expenses of survey of the Pascagoula shall be defrayed out of the sum herein appropriated for the improvement thereof;
North Landing River.	North Landing River, Virginia;
Anancock Harbor.	Anancock Harbor, Virginia;
Salem River.	The Salem River, New Jersey, between Sharpstown and Delaware Canal.
Suwannee River.	The Suwannee River, Florida;
Caloosahatchie River.	The Caloosahatchie River, Florida;
Mississippi River.	Mississippi River at and above the city of Alexandria, Missouri;
Hillsborough River.	The mouth of Hillsborough River and Tampa Bay, Florida;
Caney's Fork and Obey's River.	Caney's Fork and Obey's Rivers, Tennessee;
Bayou Bartholomew.	Bayou Bartholomew, Arkansas;
Upper Red River.	Upper Red River, from the raft up to the Missouri, Kansas and Texas Railroad bridge; and also the Brazos River in Texas from eight miles above its mouth, down through its mouth to the outer edge of the bar in the Gulf of Mexico.
Brazos River.	
Aransas Pass.	Aransas Pass and Bay, up to Rockport and Corpus Christi, Texas; and Corpus Christi Pass and Channel;
Little River.	Little River, Arkansas;
Saline River.	Saline River, Arkansas;
Brazos River.	The bar at the mouth of Brazos River, Texas, including a report upon the capacity of the harbor at the mouth of the Brazos, and its adaptability as a harbor of refuge and naval station;
Missouri River.	The Missouri River at Cedar City, in Callaway County, Missouri; Missouri River at the city of St Charles, Missouri;
Yellow Stone River.	Yellow Stone River;
Nottoway River.	The Nottoway River, Virginia;
Long Island coast.	The coast of Long Island, New York, between Coney Island Point and Rockaway Inlet, in New York Bay;

Sheepshead Bay, New York ;	Sheepshead Bay.
Canarsie Bay, New York ;	Canarsie Bay.
The Chattahoochee River, Georgia, above Columbus ;	Chattahoochee River.
The Flint River, Georgia, from Albany to Montezuma ;	Flint River.
The Etowah River, Georgia ;	Etowah River.
The Savannah River, above Augusta, Georgia ;	Savannah River.
The Fonce La Fave in Arkansas ;	Fonce La Fave.
The harbor of San Luis Obispo, California, with a view to the practicability of building breakwater ;	San Luis Obispo.
The harbor of San Buenaventura, California, with a view to the practicability of building breakwater ;	San Buenaventura.
The harbor of Santa Barbara, California, with a view to the practicability of building breakwater ;	Santa Barbara.
The Mississippi River, to ascertain the practicability, cost, and utility of a dike from Bloody Island, opposite the city of Saint Louis, Missouri, north to the dike or dam opposite Brooklyn, on the Illinois shore ;	St. Louis dike.
A survey and estimate of the damages, if any, done, or to be done, to riparian owners of lands, and improvements thereon, at or in front of the town of Venice, Illinois, near Saint Louis, Missouri, by reason of government improvements made, or to be made, at or near said town of Venice ;	Damages at Venice.
Dan River, Virginia, from Clarksville, via Danville, Virginia, to Danbury, North Carolina ;	Dan River.
Staunton River, from Roanoke Depot, in Charlotte County, Virginia, to Brookneal, in the county of Campbell, Virginia ;	Staunton River.
New River, from the Lead Mines in Wythe County to the mouth of Wilson in Grayson County, Virginia ;	New River.
The harbor at Quincy, Illinois ;	Quincy.
Tones Bayou, Bayous Pierre and Wincey and Lakes Bayou Pierre and Cannasanier, Louisiana ;	Tones Bayou, etc.
Scituate Harbor, Massachusetts, with a view to its adaptability as a harbor of refuge ;	Scituate.
Tongapahoe River, Louisiana ;	Tongapahoe River.
Wolf River, from Lake Boygan to Red River, Wisconsin ;	Wolf River.
The Arkansas River, from Fort Smith, Arkansas, to the mouth of Little Arkansas ;	Arkansas River.
Woodbridge Creek, Middlesex County, New Jersey ;	Woodbridge Creek.
Elizabeth River, New Jersey ;	Elizabeth River.
Rahway River, New Jersey ;	Rahway River.
Charles River, Massachusetts, to the head of tide-water ;	Charles River.
Manasquan River New Jersey ;	Manasquan River.
White River, Indiana, including the East Fork to the new bridge in course of construction near Bedford, and the West Fork to the town of Gosport ;	White River.
Portage Lake, Manistee County, Michigan, with a view to its adaptability as a harbor of refuge ;	Portage Lake.
Westport Harbor, Massachusetts ;	Westport.
Wood's Holl, Massachusetts ;	Wood's Holl.
Peedee River, from Cheraw, South Carolina, to the mouth of Uwharrie River, North Carolina ;	Peedee River.
The bars at the entrance of Annapolis Harbor, Maryland, with a view to accommodation of deep-draught vessels at low tide ;	Annapolis.
West Branch of Patapsco River, Maryland, from Lightstreet bridge to head of tide-water, and an estimate of the cost of making the same navigable for canal-boats ;	Patapsco River, West Branch.
The Kentucky River and navigable tributaries, Kentucky ;	Kentucky River.
The Licking River, Kentucky ;	Licking River.
The falls of the Cumberland, Kentucky ;	Cumberland Falls.
Clearwater River, Idaho ;	Clearwater River.

Missouri and Kansas Rivers.	The Missouri and Kansas Rivers, at and near their junction;
Trent River.	The Trent River, North Carolina;
Nense River.	Nense River, from Smithfield to Goldsborough, North Carolina;
Chowan River.	Obowan River, North Carolina;
Tar River.	The Tar River, North Carolina, from Washington to Tarborough;
Humboldt River.	Humboldt River, California, with a view to its adaptability as a harbor of refuge;
Crescent City Harbor.	Orescent City Harbor, California, with a view to its adaptability as a harbor of refuge;
Reservoirs on Mississippi, St. Croix, Chippewa, and Wisconsin Rivers.	The examination of the sources of the Mississippi River and of the Saint Croix River in Wisconsin and Minnesota, and of the Chippewa and Wisconsin Rivers in the State of Wisconsin, to determine the practicability and cost of creating and maintaining reservoirs upon the headwaters of said rivers and their tributaries for the purpose of regulating the volume of water and improving the navigation of said rivers, and that of the Mississippi River, and an estimate of the damage to result therefrom to property of any kind;
Muskingum River.	The Muskingum River, Ohio, below the second dam, to ascertain its adaptability for an ice-harbor, for the protection of steamers and other craft on the Ohio River;
Colorado of the West.	Colorado of the West from Fort Yuma to El Dorado Canon;
Kiskiminetas and Conemaugh Rivers.	The Kiskiminetas and Conemaugh Rivers, Pennsylvania, from the mouth of the Kiskiminetas to the mouth of Stony Creek on the Conemaugh;
Allegheny River.	The Allegheny River, up to the mouth of French Creek;
Kankakee River.	The Kankakee River, Illinois, and Indiana;
Lincolnville Harbor.	Lincolnville Harbor, Maine;
Lubec Channel.	Lubec Channel, Maine;
Apalachicola Bay.	Apalachicola Bay, Florida;
East River.	East River, New York, at its junction with Newtown Creek;
Maryland and Delaware peninsula canal.	The peninsula of Maryland and Delaware, with a view to a construction of a ship-canal to connect the waters of the Delaware and Chesapeake Bays;
Florida peninsula canal.	The peninsulas of Florida with a view to the construction of a ship canal from the Saint Mary's River to the Gulf of Mexico;
Duck Creek.	Duck Creek, Delaware;
St. John's River.	The mouth of Saint John's River, Florida;
Kansas River.	The Kansas River from its mouth to Junction City, Kansas;
Delaware River.	The Delaware River below League Island;
St. John's River.	For survey of the Saint John's River, Florida, between Lake George and Lake Monroe, and estimates of cost of deepening the Volusia Bar and straightening the river by cut-offs;
Port Orford.	Port Orford, Oregon, to ascertain its adaptability for a harbor of refuge;
Rogue River.	Rogue River, Oregon, between Scottsburg and its mouth;
Coquille River.	Coquille River, Oregon;
Alsea River and Bay.	Alsea River and Bay, Oregon;
Water lines from Norfolk to Cape Fear River.	That the sum of twenty thousand dollars is hereby appropriated, out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise provided for, for the purpose of having a complete survey and examination of all the water lines and routes leading or that may lead from the Harbor of Norfolk to the Atlantic Ocean south of Hatteras, including any communication that may be practicable with the Cape Fear River; and the said examination and survey shall embrace the line known as the Dismal Swamp line and the line known as the Albermarle and Chesapeake Canal line, and all other routes and lines that may be practicable in the waters of Eastern North Carolina connecting Norfolk Harbor by inland navigation with the ocean south of Cape Hatteras.
What lines to be surveyed	
Examinations, etc., appropriation.	SEC. 3. That for the examinations and surveys herein provided for, and for incidental repairs of harbors for which there is no special appro-

priation, the sum of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars is hereby appropriated, to be paid out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Approved, June 18, 1878.

CHAP. 265.—An act to organize the Life-Saving-Service.

June 18, 1878.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized to establish additional life-saving and life-boat stations at or near the following-named points upon the sea and lake coasts of the United States, namely: One complete life-saving station at Cranberry Isles, Maine; one complete life-saving station at or near Scituate, Massachusetts; one complete life-saving station at or near Watch Hill, Rhode Island; one complete life-saving station on the coast of Delaware between Cape Henlopen and Indian River; two complete life-saving stations on the coast of Maryland, to be located, one between Indian River and Green Run, and one between Green Run and Chincoteague; fifteen complete life-saving stations on the coasts of Virginia and North Carolina, ten of them to be located at intermediate points between the existing stations, three between the southernmost existing station and Hatteras Inlet, one at or near Cape Lookout, and one at or near Cape Fear Point; five complete life-stations on the coast of Texas, to be located, one at or near Sabine Pass, one on Galveston Island, near west end, one at or near Pass Cavallo, one at or near Aransas Pass, and one at Brazos Santiago, and one life boat station on Galveston Island, near east end; two complete life-saving stations on the coast of Lake Michigan, to be located, one at or near Sleeping Bear Point, and one at or near Bayley's Harbor, and four life-boat stations to be located, one at or near Manistee, one at Ludington, one at or near Muskegan, and one at Kenosha; one life-boat station on the coast of Lake Superior, at or near the mouth of Portage Lake and Lake Superior Ship Canal; two complete life-saving stations on the coast of Lake Huron, one at or near Port Austin and one on Middle Island, and a life-boat station at or near Sand Beach Harbor of Refuge; and on the coast of California, a life-boat station at Bolinas Bay, in place of that authorized to be established at Point Reyes by the act of June twentieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, entitled "An act to provide for the establishment of life-saving stations and houses of refuge upon the sea and lake coasts of the United States, and to promote the efficiency of the Life Saving Service"; and the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized, whenever, in his opinion, it may become necessary for the proper administration of the Life-Saving Service and the protection of the public property at the stations, to appoint a district superintendent for the coast of the United States bordering on the Gulf of Mexico, whose compensation shall be at the rate of one thousand dollars per annum, and also a keeper for each of the stations hereby authorized to be established.

Additional life-saving stations.

Cranberry Isles; Scituate;

Delaware coast; Maryland coast;

Virginia coast; North Carolina coast;

Texas coast;

Lake Michigan;

Lake Superior; Lake Huron;

California; 1874, ch. 344, 18 Stat., 126.

Superintendent, Gulf of Mexico.

Salary. Keepers.

Unexpended balances available.

Proceeds of sale of old stations, etc.

Keepers' compensation, powers.

proviso.

SEC. 2. That the unexpended balances of appropriations heretofore made for the establishment of life-saving and life-boat stations are hereby made available for the payment of the expenses of the establishment of the stations herein authorized.

SEC. 3. That all moneys received from the sale of old stations and equipments and other material condemned by a board of survey as unserviceable may be expended in rebuilding or improving and equipping stations.

SEC. 4. That hereafter the compensation of the keepers of life-saving and life-boat stations and houses of refuge shall be at the rate of four hundred dollars per annum; and they shall have the powers of inspectors of customs, but shall receive no additional compensation for duties performed as such: *Provided*, That said keepers shall have authority and be required to take charge of and protect all property saved from ship-

Custodians of property saved.	wreck at which they may be present, until it is claimed by parties legally authorized to receive it, or until otherwise instructed to dispose of it by the Secretary of the Treasury; and keepers of life-saving stations shall be required to reside continually at or in the immediate vicinity of their respective stations.
Residence.	
Stations to be open, how long.	SEC. 5. That hereafter the life-saving stations upon the sea and gulf coasts at which crews are employed shall be manned and the stations opened for active service on the first day of September in each year, and so continue until the first day of May succeeding, and upon the lake coasts from the opening to the close of navigation, except such stations as, in the discretion of the Secretary of the Treasury, are not necessary to be manned during the full period specified; and the crews shall reside at the stations during said periods.
Residence of crews.	
General superintendent.	SEC. 6. That the President of the United States may, by and with the consent of the Senate, appoint a suitable person, who shall be familiar with the various means employed in the Life-Saving-Service for the saving of life and property from shipwrecked vessels, as general superintendent of the Life-Saving-Service, who shall, under the immediate direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, have general charge of the service and of all administrative matters connected therewith, and whose compensation shall be at the rate of four thousand dollars per annum; and the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to appoint an assistant to the general superintendent, whose compensation shall be two thousand five hundred dollars per annum.
Assistant superintendent.	
Duties of general superintendent.	SEC. 7. That it shall be the duty of the general superintendent to supervise the organization and government of the employees of the service; to prepare and revise regulations therefor as may be necessary; to fix the number and compensation of surfmen to be employed at the several stations within the provisions of law; to supervise the expenditure of all appropriations made for the support and maintenance of the Life-Saving-Service; to examine the accounts of disbursements of the district superintendents, and to certify the same to the accounting-officers of the Treasury Department; to examine the property returns of the keepers of the several stations, and see that all public property thereto belonging is properly accounted for; to acquaint himself, as far as practicable, with all means employed in foreign countries which may seem to advantageously affect the interests of the service, and to cause to be properly investigated all plans, devices, and inventions for the improvement of life-saving apparatus for use at the stations, which may appear to be meritorious and available; to exercise supervision over the selection of sites for new stations the establishment of which may be authorized by law, or for old ones the removal of which may be made necessary by the encroachment of the sea or by other causes; to prepare and submit to the Secretary of the Treasury estimates for the support of the service; to collect and compile the statistics of marine disasters contemplated by the act of June twentieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-four; and to submit to the Secretary of the Treasury, for transmission to Congress, an annual report of the expenditures of the moneys appropriated for the maintenance of the Life-Saving Service, and of the operations of said service during the year.
1874, ch. 344, 18 Stat., 126.	
Annual report.	
Revenue Marine officers as inspectors.	SEC. 8. That the Secretary of the Treasury may detail such officer or officers of the Revenue Marine Service as may be necessary, to act as inspector and assistant inspectors of stations, who shall perform such duties in connection with the conduct of the service as may be required of them by the general superintendent.
Investigation of shipwrecks with loss of life.	SEC. 9. That upon the occurrence of any shipwreck within the scope of the operations of the Life-Saving Service, attended with loss of life, the general superintendent shall cause an investigation of all the circumstances connected with said disaster and loss of life to be made, with a view of ascertaining the cause of the disaster, and whether any of the officers or employees of the service have been guilty of neglect or misconduct in the premises; and any officer or clerk in the employment

of the Treasury Department who may be detailed to conduct such investigation, or to examine into any alleged incompetency or misconduct of any of the officers or employees of the Life-Saving Service, shall have authority to administer an oath to any witness attending to testify or depose in the course of such investigation.

SEC. 10. That section six of said act of June twentieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, is so amended as to extend the compensation of the enrolled members of volunteer crews of life-boat stations therein named to occasions of actual and deserving service at any shipwreck, or in the relief of any vessel in distress, and that such persons as may volunteer to take the place of any absent or disabled enrolled members of a crew, and who shall be accepted by the keeper, may be paid therefor, in the discretion of the Secretary of the Treasury, a sum not to exceed eight dollars each on every such occasion: *Provided*, That all crews and volunteers employed under authority of this act who may be present at a wreck shall be required to use their utmost endeavors to save life and properly care for the bodies of such as may perish, and, when such efforts are no longer necessary, to save property and protect the same, under the direction of the senior keeper present or of the superintendent of the district, until the arrival of persons legally authorized to take charge; and for the time employed in so saving and protecting property volunteers shall be entitled to compensation not to exceed three dollars per day each, in the discretion of the Secretary of the Treasury.

SEC. 11. That the enrolled members of the crews of life-boat stations may be called out for drill and exercise in the life-boat and life-saving apparatus as often as the general superintendent may determine, not to exceed twice a month, for each day's attendance at which they shall be entitled to the sum of three dollars each.

SEC. 12. That the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized to bestow the life-saving medal of the second class upon persons making such signal exertions in rescuing and succoring the shipwrecked, and saving persons from drowning, as, in his opinion, shall merit such recognition.

Approved, June 18, 1878.

Administering oaths.

Volunteer crews. Compensation. 1874, ch. 344, 18 Stat., 127.

Duty of crews.

Volunteers. Compensation for saving property. Drill and exercise.

Life-saving medals.

CHAP. 266.—An act for the restoration to market of certain lands in the Territory of Utah.

June 18, 1878.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That so much of the act of Congress approved May fifth, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, and entitled "An act to vacate and sell the present Indian reservation in Utah Territory, and to settle Indians of said Territory in the Uinta Valley", as directs the Secretary of the Interior to cause to be appraised and offer for sale upon sealed bids the reservations therein referred to, be, and the same is hereby, repealed; and the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized and directed to restore the same to the public domain for disposition as other public lands.

Approved, June 18, 1878.

Indian reservation in Utah restored to market. 1864, ch. 77, 13 Stat., 63.

Repealed in part.

CHAP. 267.—An act relative to examinations for promotions in the Navy.

June 18, 1878.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That hereafter in the examination of officers in the Navy for promotion no fact which occurred prior to the last examination of the candidate whereby he was promoted, which has been enquired into and decided upon, shall be again enquired into, but such previous examination, if approved, shall be conclusive, unless such fact continuing shows the unfitness of the officer to perform all his duties at sea.

Examinations for promotion in Navy. Facts once examined not included.

Where rule violated.

SEC. 2. The President of the United States may in cases wherein the rule herein prescribed has been violated order and direct the re-examination of the same.

Approved, June 18, 1878.

June 18, 1878.

CHAP. 268.—An act to amend section forty-six hundred and ninety five of the Revised Statutes of the United States.

Lieutenant commanders' pension.
R. S. 4095, p. 921,
Amended.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That from and after July sixteenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-two pensions granted to lieutenant-commanders in the Navy for disability, or on account of their death, shall be the same as theretofore provided for lieutenants-commanding.

Approved, June 18, 1878.

June 18, 1878.

CHAP. 269.—An act to provide for the holding of terms of the district and circuit courts of the United States at Fort Wayne, Indiana.

Indiana.
Terms of U. S.
courts at Fort
Wayne.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there shall be two terms of the United States district and circuit courts for the district of Indiana, held in the city of Fort Wayne, Indiana, in each year, from and after the passage of this act; the time and length of the terms to be fixed by the judges of said court respectively.

Clerk, etc., to act,
1870, ch. 182,
Post, 399.

SEC. 2. That the clerk of the district court for the district of Indiana, the marshal, and district attorney for said district shall perform the duties appertaining to their offices, respectively, for said courts; and the said clerk and marshal shall appoint a deputy, to reside and keep their offices at Fort Wayne, and who shall, in the absence of their principals, do and perform all the duties appertaining to their said offices respectively.

Deputy clerk and
deputy marshal.

Court-house.

SEC. 3. That each of said courts shall be held in a building to be provided for that purpose by the county or city authorities, without expense to the United States.

Approved, June 18, 1878.

June 19, 1878.

CHAP. 309.—An act to provide for the revision and correction of assessments for special improvements in the District of Columbia, and for other purposes.

Special-improvement taxes to be enforced.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Commissioners of the District of Columbia be, and they are hereby, directed to enforce the collection, according to existing laws, of all assessments for special improvements prepared under an act of the legislative assembly of August tenth, eighteen hundred and seventy-one, as charges upon the property benefitted by the improvements in respect to which said assessments were made: *Provided,* That upon complaint being made to the Commissioners, within thirty days from the passage of this act, of erroneous or excessive charges in respect to any of said assessments which remain unpaid, said Commissioners are hereby authorized to revise such assessments so complained of, and to correct the same; and where certificates of assessment have been issued, they shall issue to the holder of such certificate a drawback-certificate for the amount of such erroneous or excessive charges, which certificates shall be received at any time in payment of assessments for special improvements, and they shall be redeemed in the manner prescribed for the redemption and purchase of certificates, as provided by an act of the legislative assembly of May twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and seventy-three, entitled "An act for extending the time of payment of special assessments, and for other purposes", after the provisions for the purchase and redemption of certificates named in said act shall have been fully carried out.

Revision of assessments.

Drawback-certificates.

Approved, June 19, 1878.

CHAP. 310.—An act granting a site for a dry-dock in the city of Baltimore upon certain conditions.

June 19, 1878.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, directed to convey to the Baltimore Dry Dock Company of Baltimore City, a body corporate created under the laws of the State of Maryland, for the consideration hereinafter described, so much of the land belonging to the United States, in said city, known as the Fort McHenry tract, as lies between the northwestern boundary line of the said tract, and a line parallel thereto and distant four hundred and fifty feet therefrom, and between a line two hundred and fifty feet from the northern side of Fort avenue (a street or avenue of said city, extended), and parallel thereto, and the northwest branch of the Patapsco River.

Fort McHenry tract, Baltimore. Part of, to be conveyed as site for dry-dock.

SEC. 2. That in consideration of the said conveyance, and as the condition upon which the same is made, the said dry-dock company shall be required to construct, upon the land conveyed as aforesaid, within two years from the date of the conveyance, an efficient "Simpson's improved dry-dock", four hundred and fifty feet in length, and to accord to the United States the right to the use forever of the said dry-dock, at any time, for the prompt examination and repair of vessels belonging to the United States, free from charge for docking; and if at any time said property hereby conveyed shall be diverted to any other use than that herein named, or if the said dry-dock shall be at any time unfit for use for a period of six months, or more, the property hereby conveyed with all its privileges and appurtenances shall revert to, and become the absolute property of the United States.

Conditions of conveyance.

Diversion to other uses.

Approved, June 19, 1878.

CHAP. 311.—An act to regulate expenditures in the Navy.

June 19, 1878.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That from and after the passage of this act, it shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Treasury to transmit to Congress, annually, a tabular statement showing in detail the receipts and expenditures in the Naval service under each appropriation, as made up and determined by the proper officers of the Treasury Department, upon the accounts of disbursing officers rendered for settlement.

Expenditures in naval service. Annual tabular statement.

SEC. 2. There shall be appended to this statement an account of balances in the hands of disbursing agents at the close of each fiscal year, and a report of any amounts lost or unaccounted for by voucher.

Account of balances.

Approved, June 19, 1878.

CHAP. 312.—An act authorizing a general account of advances for naval appropriations

June 19, 1878.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Navy be, and he is hereby, authorized to issue his requisitions for advances to disbursing officers and agents of the Navy under a "General account of advances", not to exceed the total appropriation for the Navy, the amount so advanced to be exclusively used to pay current obligations upon proper vouchers and that "Pay of the Navy" shall hereafter be used only for its legitimate purpose, as provided by law.

Requisitions of Secretary of Navy for advances, how to be issued.

"Pay of Navy," how used.

SEC. 2. That the amount so advanced be charged to the proper appropriations, and returned to "General account of advances" by pay and counter warrant; the said charge, however, to particular appropriations, shall be limited to the amount appropriated to each.

Advances, how charged, etc.

Settlement of
appropriat'

SEC 3. That the Fourth Auditor shall declare the sums due from the several special appropriations upon complete vouchers, as heretofore, according to law; and he shall adjust the said liabilities with the "General account of advances."

Approved, June 19, 1878.

June 19, 1878.

1879, ch. 161,
Post, 376.

CHAP. 313.—An act to amend an act entitled "An act making appropriations for the repair, preservation, and completion of certain public works on rivers and harbors, and for other purposes", approved March third, anno Domini eighteen hundred and seventy-five

James B. Eads.
Payments to,
how to be made.
1875, ch. 134,
18 Stat., 463,
Amended.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the fourth and succeeding sections of an act entitled "An act making appropriations for the repair, preservation, and completion of certain public works on rivers and harbors, and for other purposes", approved March third, anno Domini eighteen hundred and seventy-five authorizing James B. Eads and his associates to create and permanently maintain a wide and deep channel between the South Pass of the Mississippi River and the Gulf of Mexico, be, and they are hereby, amended so as to provide that payments shall be made to said Eads, his assigns or legal representatives, as follows, namely:

Payment of five
hundred thousand
dollars.

SEC 2 The Secretary of War is hereby authorized and directed to draw his warrant upon the Secretary of the Treasury of the United States in favor of James B Eads, his assigns or legal representatives, for the sum of five hundred thousand dollars, so soon as the said Eads, his lawful assigns or legal representatives, shall file with the said Secretary of War a relinquishment of all claim to the payment of five hundred thousand dollars provided by the hereinbefore recited act to be paid when a channel twenty-four feet in depth and not less than two hundred and fifty feet in width shall have been obtained. And the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized and directed to pay to said Eads, his lawful assigns or legal representatives, the sum for which said warrant is drawn.

Monthly pay-
ments, amounting
to five hundred
thousand dollars.

SEC 3 The Secretary of War is further hereby authorized and directed upon his approval of the engineers statement in this section mentioned to draw his warrant upon the Secretary of the Treasury of the United States in favor of said James B. Eads, his lawful assigns or legal representatives, monthly, for such sums, not exceeding in the aggregate the gross sum of five hundred thousand dollars, as he or they may require in the prosecution of the works authorized by said hereinbefore recited act, to pay for materials furnished, labor done, and expenditures incurred, from and after the passage of this act, in the construction of said works: *Provided*, That said Eads or his legal representatives, shall file in the office of the Secretary of War, with each requisition made by him or them, a certified statement, which shall be made by the engineer officer provided for in said act, that the requisition is for the amount of work properly done, materials furnished, and expenditures incurred in the prosecution of the work: *And provided*, That said Eads, his lawful assigns or legal representatives shall file with the Secretary of War a relinquishment of all claim to the deferred payment of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars provided by the hereinbefore recited act to be paid when a channel twenty-four feet in depth and not less than two hundred and fifty feet in width shall have been maintained for twelve months consecutively: *And provided further*, That said Eads, his lawful assigns or legal representatives shall from time to time, as monthly installments of the remaining two hundred and fifty thousand dollars are paid, file with the Secretary of War a relinquishment of like amounts, to be deducted from the payment of five hundred thousand dollars provided by the hereinbefore recited act to be paid when a channel twenty-six feet in depth and not less than three hundred feet in width shall have been obtained. And the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby

Certificates of
work, etc.

Relinquishment
of deferred pay-
ment.

Further relin-
quishment.

authorized and directed to pay to said Eads, his lawful assigns or legal representatives, the sums for which said warrants are drawn. All other payments to said James B Eads his lawful assigns or legal representatives are to be made under and in pursuance of the provisions of the hereinbefore recited act; the whole of said act, except as the same is hereby expressly modified or amended, to have the same force and effect as if this act had not been passed.

Remaining payments according to former act.

SEC. 4 The President of the United States is hereby authorized and directed to convene a board of five engineers of the army, which said board shall visit the works in process of construction by said James B. Eads at the South Pass of the Mississippi River, and make an examination of the same, and make a full report of the progress made in the construction of the works, the probable cost of their completion, and the results produced, or that may properly be produced by them, their probable permanency, and of the advisability of any modification of the terms of the act under which said Eads is constructing said works, so far as regards dimensions of channel through the jetties, and of the terms of payment for the same; which said report shall be submitted to the Secretary of War, to be presented at the next session of Congress

Board of engineers to examine and report.

Approved, June 19, 1878.

CHAP. 314.—An act for the relief of settlers on the public lands.

June 19, 1878.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the provisions of an act of Congress, approved March third, eighteen hundred and seventy-seven, entitled "An act for the relief of settlers on the public lands", are hereby extended to those settlers whose crops were destroyed or seriously injured by the grasshoppers during the year eighteen hundred and seventy-six.

Grasshopper ravages.
1877, ch. 127,
19 Stat., 405,
Extended.

Approved, June 19, 1878.

CHAP. 315.—An act to provide for the holding of a term of the district and circuit courts of the United States at Lincoln, Nebraska

June 19, 1878.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there shall be one term of the United States district and circuit courts for the district of Nebraska, held in the city of Lincoln, Nebraska, on the first Monday of January in each year from and after the passage of this act; and one grand jury and one petit jury only shall be summoned and serve in both of said courts at each term thereof

Nebraska.
Terms of courts
in.
Juries.

Approved, June 19, 1878.

CHAP. 316.—An act to create an Auditor of Railroad Accounts and for other purposes.

June 19, 1878.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section twenty of the act entitled "An act to aid in the construction of a railroad and telegraph line from the Missouri River to the Pacific Ocean, and to secure to the government the use of the same for postal, military and other purposes", approved July first anno Domini eighteen hundred and sixty-two, and the act entitled "An act relative to filing reports of railroad companies" approved June twenty-fifth, anno Domini eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, be, and the same are hereby, repealed.

1862, ch. 120, §20,
12 Stat., 488.
1868, ch. 77,
15 Stat., 79,
Repealed.

SEC. 2. That the office of Auditor of Railroad Accounts is hereby established as a bureau of the Interior Department. The said Auditor shall be appointed by the President of the United States, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate. The annual salary of the said Auditor shall be, and is hereby, fixed at the sum of five thousand dollars. To assist the said Auditor to perform the duties of said office,

Auditor of Railroad Accounts.

Salary.

Clerks.	the Secretary of the Interior shall appoint one bookkeeper at an annual salary of two thousand four hundred dollars, one assistant bookkeeper at an annual salary of two thousand dollars; one clerk at an annual salary of one thousand four hundred dollars, and one copyist at an annual salary of nine hundred dollars. Actual and necessary traveling and other expenses incurred in visiting the offices of the railroad companies hereinafter described, and for which vouchers shall be rendered, are hereby allowed, not to exceed the sum of two thousand dollars per annum; and it is hereby specially provided that each of said railroad companies shall furnish transportation over its own road, without expense to the United States, for the said Auditor or any person acting under his direction. Incidental expenses for books, stationery and other material necessary for the use of said bureau are hereby allowed not to exceed the sum of seven hundred dollars per annum. And the sum of twelve thousand dollars is hereby appropriated for the uses and purposes of this act for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth anno Domini eighteen hundred and seventy-nine.
Salaries.	
Traveling expenses.	
Free transportation.	
Incidentals.	
Appropriation.	<p>SEC. 3 That the duties of the said Auditor under and subject to the direction of the Secretary of the Interior shall be, to prescribe a system of reports to be rendered to him by the railroad companies whose roads are in whole or in part west, north, or south of the Missouri River, and to which the United States have granted any loan of credit or subsidy in bonds or lands; to examine the books and accounts of each of said railroad companies once in each fiscal year, and at such other times as may be deemed by him necessary to determine the correctness of any report received from them; to assist the government directors of any of said railroad companies in all matters which come under their cognizance whenever they may officially request such assistance; to see that the laws relating to said companies are enforced; to furnish such information to the several departments of the government in regard to tariffs for freight and passengers and in regard to the accounts of said railroad companies as may be by them required, or, in the absence of any request therefor, as he may deem expedient for the interest of the government; and to make an annual report to the Secretary of the Interior, on the first day of November, on the condition of each of said railroad companies, their road, accounts, and affairs, for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth immediately preceding.</p> <p>SEC. 4. That each and every railroad company aforesaid which has received from the United States any bonds of the said United States, issued by way of loan to aid in constructing or furnishing its road, or which has received from the United States any lands granted to it for a similar purpose, shall make to the said Auditor any and all such reports as he may require from time to time and shall submit its books and records to the inspection of said Auditor or any person acting in his place and stead, at any time that the said Auditor may request, in the office where said books and records are usually kept; and the said Auditor, or his authorized representative, shall make such transcripts from the said books and records as he may desire.</p> <p>SEC. 5. That if any railroad company aforesaid shall neglect or refuse to make such reports as may be called for, or refuse to submit its books and records to inspection, as provided in section four of this act, such neglect or refusal shall operate as a forfeiture, in each case of such neglect or refusal, of a sum not less than one thousand nor more than five thousand dollars, to be recovered by the Attorney-General of the United States in the name and for the use and benefit of the United States; and it shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Interior, in all such cases of neglect or refusal as aforesaid, to inform the Attorney-General of the facts, to the end that such forfeiture or forfeitures may be judicially enforced.</p> <p>SEC. 6. This act shall apply to any and all persons or corporations into whose hands either of said railroads may lawfully come, as well as to the original companies.</p>
Duties of Auditor.	
Annual report.	
Railroads to make reports and submit books, etc.	
Neglect of railroad to report, etc.	
Forfeiture.	
Application of act.	

SEC 7. This act shall take effect on and after the first day of July, anno Domini eighteen hundred and seventy-eight.

Date of effect.

Approved, June 19, 1878.

CHAP. 317.—An act to protect public libraries in the District of Columbia, and for other purposes

June 19, 1878.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That any person who shall steal, wrongfully deface, injure, mutilate, tear, or destroy any book, pamphlet, or manuscript, or any portion thereof, belonging to the Library of Congress, or to any public library in the District of Columbia, whether the property of the United States or of any individual or corporation in said District, or who shall steal, wrongfully deface, injure, mutilate, tear, or destroy any book, pamphlet, document, manuscript, print, engraving, medal, newspaper, or work of art, the property of the United States, shall be held guilty of a misdemeanor, and, on conviction thereof, shall, when the offense is not otherwise punishable by some statute of the United States, be punished by a fine of not less than ten dollars nor more than one thousand dollars, and by imprisonment for not less than one nor more than twelve months, or both, for every such offense.

Public libraries,
District of Colum-
bia.

Stealing, etc.,
books of.

Penalty.

Approved, June 19, 1878.

CHAP. 318.—An act to amend section twenty-nine hundred and thirty-one of the Revised Statutes of the United States so as to allow repayment by the Secretary of the Treasury of the tonnage-tax where it has been exacted in contravention of treaty provisions

June 19, 1878.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the provisions of section twenty-nine hundred and thirty-one, of chapter six, title thirty-four, of the Revised Statutes, shall not apply to cases of the payment of tonnage-tax on vessels where the Secretary of the Treasury and Attorney-General shall be satisfied that the exaction of such tax was in contravention of treaty provisions; and he may draw his warrant for the refund of the tax so illegally exacted, as is provided in section three thousand twelve and one half of said statutes: *Provided,* That this act shall not be construed to authorize the refunding of any tonnage-duties whatever exacted prior to the first day of June eighteen hundred and sixty-two, nor shall it apply to cases of the payment of tonnage-tax heretofore made on vessels other than those of the Hanseatic Republics and Sweden and Norway.

Refund of ton-
nage-dues.
R. S. 2931, p. 570.
R. S. 30124, p. 583.

proviso.

Approved, June 19, 1878.

CHAP. 319.—An act supplementary to the act entitled "An act to carry into effect the convention between the United States and China concluded on the eighth day of November, eighteen hundred and fifty-eight, at Shanghai", approved March third eighteen hundred and fifty-nine and to give the Court of Claims jurisdiction in certain cases

June 19, 1878.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That any person or persons, or body corporate holding and making any claim upon the balance of the fund usually designated and known as "the Chinese indemnity fund", under the control of the Department of State of the United States and now unappropriated, for loss sustained by the plunder and destruction, in the year eighteen hundred and fifty-four, of the bark Caldera, and property on board of said vessel, may, at any time within twelve months after the passage of this act commence proceedings in the United States Court of Claims against the United States, in the same manner as other suits are brought, pursuant to and in virtue of the statutes of the United

Bark "Caldera."
Claims for loss,
etc., on, referred to
Court of Claims.
1859, ch. 77,
11 Stat., 408.

States and the rules of said court; and that the said Court of Claims shall have full jurisdiction to hear and determine such claim or demand, according to the principles of justice and international law.

Proceedings in the cause. SEC. 2. That at the hearing or on the trial of any suit so commenced, either party, plaintiff or defendant, shall have the right to use before the court any testimony or documents which may be relevant to, and competent upon, the issues joined between the parties; and that the proceedings, trial, decision, and judgment of the said court shall be had in the same manner as in all other cases before the said Court of Claims, and have the same effect; and that either party, plaintiff or defendant may appeal from the decision or judgment of the said Court of Claims to the Supreme Court of the United States in the same manner as now provided for in other cases: *Provided, however,* That if any final judgment be found in favor of a claimant or plaintiff, the same shall only be paid and satisfied out of the balance of said Chinese indemnity fund; and if said judgment shall be in favor of the defendant, then such claimants shall be forever barred in law and equity from hereafter making any claim upon or against said fund.

Judgment.

Approved, June 19, 1878.

June 19, 1878. CHAP. 320.—An act to authorize the claimants to certain lands in Santa Barbara County, California, to submit their claim to the United States district court for that State for adjudication.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the claimants to lands situated in Santa Barbara County, California, known as the Rancho Las Cruces, who rederive title through the original Mexican grantee of said rancho, are hereby permitted and authorized to present their claim to said lands to the district court of the United States for the district of California for examination; and if, upon the hearing of said case, it shall appear to said court that the claim of the original grantee was good and valid under Mexican laws relating to such cases, the said court shall by decree confirm said claim: *Provided,* That no lands shall be confirmed to said claimants by said decree exceeding in area eight thousand eight hundred and eighty-eight acres, nor any lands to which there are any valid claims existing under the pre-emption or homestead laws of the United States at the date of the passage of this act; nor shall any decree of confirmation affect any valid adverse right of any other person or persons, or give to the confirmeres, or any of them, any claim upon the United States for compensation for any land such confirmeres may lose by reason of pre-emption or homestead claims or adverse rights as aforesaid: *Provided further,* that said claimants, before filing their claim shall execute releases to any persons who may be in possession of any portion of said lands under valid claims under the pre-emption, homestead, or other laws of the United States at the date of the passage of this act, to the portions of said lands so held respectively; and before rendering a decree of confirmation, the said court shall ascertain that said releases have been duly executed.

Rancho Las Cruces. Claimants may proceed in district court of California.

Limits of confirmation.

Preliminary releases.

Appeal.

Law governing case. 1851, ch. 41, § 9 Stat., 637.

Survey on filing final decree.

SEC. 2. That in case said claim is rejected by said court then said claimants are hereby granted the right of appeal to the Supreme Court of the United States, within the time and in the manner now provided by law in like cases. The said courts in the examination of the claims presented by any person under this act, shall be governed, so far as applicable, by the provisions of the act passed March third anno Domini eighteen hundred and fifty-one, entitled "An act to ascertain and settle private land claims in the State of California."

SEC. 3. That the United States surveyor-general for California is hereby directed, upon the filing in his office by said claimants of a certified copy of a final decree of confirmation, under the provisions of this act, to cause said claim to be surveyed as other claims of like nature are

now surveyed under existing laws; and upon the approval of said survey by the Commissioner of the General Land Office a patent shall issue to said claimants in the usual form.

Patent.

Approved, June 19, 1878.

CHAP. 321.—An act regulating exemptions in the District of Columbia.

June 19, 1878.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the earnings, not to exceed one hundred dollars each month of all actual residents of the District of Columbia, and who are married persons, or who have to provide for the support of a family in said District, for two months next preceding the issuing of any writ or process from any court or justices of the peace, or other officer of and in said District; against them, shall be exempt from attachment, levy, seizure, or sale upon such process; and the same shall not be seized, levied on, taken, reached, or sold by attachment, execution, or any other process, or proceedings of any court, judge, justice of the peace, or other officer of and in said District: *Provided,* That this act and nothing herein contained shall apply, or in any manner affect any existing debt, contract, note, or judgment.

District of Columbia.
Earnings exempt from execution in.

Provide.

SEC. 2. That all acts or parts of acts inconsistent with the provisions of this act be, and they are hereby, repealed.

Repeals.

Approved, June 19, 1878.

CHAP. 322.—An act to provide for the holding of terms of the district and circuit courts of the United States at city of Charlotte, North Carolina

June 19, 1878.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That additional terms of the district and circuit courts of the United States for the western district of North Carolina shall hereafter be held in the city of Charlotte, in said State, and that said terms shall commence respectively on the second Monday of June and the second Monday of December in each and every year and shall continue until the business is disposed of.

North Carolina.
Terms of courts in western district of.

That this act take effect from and after its passage.

Approved, June 19, 1878.

CHAP. 323.—An act to create a revenue in the District of Columbia by levying a tax upon all dogs therein, to make such dogs personal property, and for other purposes.

June 19, 1878.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there shall be levied a tax of two dollars each per annum upon all dogs owned or kept in the District of Columbia; said tax to be collected as other taxes in said District are or may be collected.

District of Columbia.
Dog-tax in.

SEC. 2. It shall be the duty of the collector of taxes, upon receipt of said tax, to give to the person paying the same, for each dog so paid for, a suitable metallic tag, stamped with the year, showing that said tax has been duly paid; and he shall keep a record of all such payments, with the date thereof, and the name, color, and sex of such dog, and the name of the person claiming any dog so paid for; and a copy of such record, certified under the hand and official seal of the said collector, which shall be given to any person demanding the same, upon payment of twenty-five cents therefor, shall be prima-facie evidence of such payment in any court of the District of Columbia.

Tax-tags.

Record.

Evidence of payment.

SEC. 3. The poundmaster of the District of Columbia shall, during the entire year, seize all dogs found running at large without the tax-

Dogs without tags.

tag, issued by the collector aforesaid, attached, and shall impound the same; and if, within forty-eight hours, the same are not redeemed, by the owners thereof, by the payment of two dollars, they shall be sold or destroyed, as the poundmaster may deem advisable; and any sale made by virtue hereof shall be deemed valid to all intents and purposes in all the courts of the District of Columbia.

Dogs with tags
to be personal
property.

SEC. 4. Any dog wearing the tax-tag hereinbefore provided for shall be permitted to run at large in the District of Columbia, and shall be regarded as personal property in all the courts of said District; and any person injuring or destroying the same shall be liable to a civil action for damages, which, upon proof of said injuring or killing may be awarded in a sum equal to the value usually put upon such property by persons buying and selling the same, subject to such modification as the particular circumstances of the case may make proper,

Injuries by dogs.

SEC. 5. Any person owning any dog so recorded in the collector's office shall be liable in a civil action for any damage done by said dog to the full amount of the injury inflicted.

Dog-collars.

SEC. 6. It shall be the duty of any person owning or possessing a dog to place, or cause to be placed and kept, around the neck of such dog, a collar, on which shall be marked and engraved, in legible and durable characters, the name of the owner or possessor, and the letters "D. C.", and to which collar must be attached the insignia or tax-tag furnished by the District tax-collector, in accordance with the first and second sections of this law, under the penalty of not less than five nor more than ten dollars; and if any person shall put, or cause to be put, a collar, with the insignia or tax-tag, around the neck of any dog owned or possessed by any person or persons residing in the District, without having obtained a license for keeping such animal, he, she, or they shall forfeit and pay the sum of not less than five nor more than ten dollars for each and every offense.

Muzzles.

SEC. 7. Whenever it shall be made to appear to the Commissioners that there are good reasons for believing that any dog or dogs within the District are mad, it shall be the duty of the Commissioners to issue a proclamation requiring that all dogs shall, for a period to be defined in the proclamation, wear good, substantial muzzles securely put on, so as to prevent them from biting or snapping; and any dog going at large during the period defined by the Commissioners without such muzzle shall be taken by the poundmaster and impounded, subject to the provisions of section three.

Removing col-
lar, etc.

SEC. 8. Any person who shall remove, or cause to be removed, the collar and insignia or tax-tag from the neck of any dog, or entice any properly licensed dog into any inclosure for the purpose of taking off its collar or insignia, or shall for such purpose decoy or entice any animal out of the inclosure or house of its owner or possessor, or shall seize or molest any dog while held or led by any person, or shall bring any dog into the District for the purpose of taking up and killing the same, shall forfeit and pay a sum of not more than twenty dollars.

Molesting led
dog.

Dangerous dogs.

SEC. 9. If any owner or possessor of a fierce or dangerous dog permit the same to go at large in the District of Columbia, to the danger or annoyance of the inhabitants, he shall forfeit and pay, for the first offense, ten dollars; for the second, a sum not exceeding twenty dollars; and upon a third conviction for the same offense, the Commissioners shall immediately cause the dog, upon account of which the conviction takes place, to be slain and buried.

Repeals.

SEC. 10. That all acts or parts of acts now in force in the District of Columbia inconsistent with the provisions of this act be, and the same are hereby, repealed.

Approved, June 19, 1878.

CHAP. 324.—An act to aid vessels wrecked or disabled in the waters contiguous to the United States and the Dominion of Canada.

June 19, 1878.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That Canadian vessels of all descriptions may render aid or assistance to Canadian or other vessels wrecked or disabled in the waters of the United States contiguous to the Dominion of Canada: *Provided*, That this act shall not take effect until proclamation by the President declaring that the privilege of aiding American or other vessels wrecked or disabled in Canadian waters contiguous to the United States has been extended by the government of the Dominion of Canada and declaring this act to be in force: *And provided further*, That this act shall cease to be in force from and after the date of proclamation by the President to the effect that said reciprocal privilege has been withdrawn or revoked by the said Government of the Dominion of Canada.

Canadian vessels
May aid vessels disabled in waters of U. S., etc.
Proviso.

Proviso.

Approved, June 19, 1878.

CHAP. 325.—An act amending the laws with reference to elections in certain States

June 19, 1878.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That on the second Tuesday of October, eighteen hundred and seventy-eight, there shall be elected in each Congressional district in the State of West Virginia, one representative to represent said State of West Virginia in the Forty-sixth Congress.

Congressional elections.
In West Virginia.

SEC. 2. Said election shall be conducted according to the laws now in force, except so far as the same relate to and fix the time of such election

SEC. 3. That an election held on the Tuesday next after the first Monday in November, eighteen hundred and seventy-eight, for Representatives to the Forty-sixth Congress from the State of North Carolina, conducted by the sheriffs, or by other persons duly appointed therefor, in like manner as elections for members of the general assembly of said State, and according to the provisions of an act of the general assembly of said State entitled "An act to regulate elections", ratified the twelfth day of March, eighteen hundred and seventy-seven, and also of an act of the general assembly of said State entitled "An act to regulate the manner of making election-returns", ratified the sixth day of March, eighteen hundred and seventy-seven, shall be deemed lawful and valid; and all acts of Congress and parts of acts applicable to the manner of holding such elections shall continue in force, anything in the laws of said State to the contrary notwithstanding

In North Carolina.

Approved, June 19, 1878.

CHAP. 326.—An act to detach certain territory from the eastern judicial district of Michigan and to attach the same to the western judicial district of Michigan, and to provide for divisions in said western district and for holding the district and circuit courts therein, and for other purposes.

June 19, 1878.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the counties of Chippewa, Schoolcraft, Marquette, Houghton, Keweenaw, Ontonagau, Isle Royale, Baraga, and Mackinaw being and including all that portion of the territory and waters of said eastern district lying in the upper peninsula of Michigan be and the same are hereby detached from the eastern judicial district of Michigan and attached to the western judicial district of said State.

Michigan.
Counties detached from eastern to western district.

SEC. 2. That for the trial and determination of all causes and proceedings cognizable and triable in the circuit and district courts of the United States for the western district of Michigan as bounded and described in this act, the said district shall consist of two divisions known respectively as the southern and northern divisions of said district.

Two trial-divisions in western district.

Division boundaries.

The southern division shall comprise all that portion of said district lying and being in the lower peninsula of said State, and the northern division of said district shall comprise all the territory and waters of the entire upper peninsula of said State; and there shall be two regular terms of the circuit and district courts begun and held in each of the divisions of said western district annually.

Terms of court.

The regular terms of the circuit and district courts in said southern division shall be held at the city of Grand Rapids, commencing on the first Tuesdays of March and October in each year.

The regular terms of the circuit and district courts in said northern division shall be held at the city of Marquette, commencing upon the first Tuesdays of May and September in each year.

Issues of fact, where triable.

And all issues of fact shall be tried at the terms of said courts to be held in the division where such suits shall hereafter be commenced; but nothing herein contained shall prevent the said circuit and district courts from regulating by general rule the venue of transitory actions, either in law or in equity, and from changing the same for cause.

Venue.

Suits, where to be brought.

SEC. 3. That all suits and proceedings hereafter to be brought in the said circuit or district courts not of a local nature, shall be brought in a court of the division of the district where the defendant resides; but if there be more than one defendant, and they reside in different divisions of the district, the plaintiff may sue in either divisions and send duplicate writ or writs to the other defendants, on which the plaintiff or his attorney shall endorse that the writ thus sent is a copy of a writ sued out of a court of the proper division of the said district; and the said writs when executed and returned into the office from which they issued, shall constitute one suit, and be proceeded in accordingly.

Clerk's office in western district.

Deputy clerk.

SEC. 4. The clerk of the circuit and district courts for the western district of Michigan shall reside and keep his office at Grand Rapids, and shall also appoint a deputy clerk for said courts held at Marquette, who shall reside and keep his office at that place; and said deputy clerk shall keep in his office full records of all actions and proceedings in the said circuit and district courts for the northern division of said district held at that place, and shall have the same power to issue all processes from the said courts and perform any other duty that is or may be given to the clerks of other circuit and district courts in like cases.

District attorney and marshal.

Deputy marshal at Marquette.

SEC. 5. That the district attorney and marshal of the said western district of Michigan shall respectively perform the duties of district attorney and marshal for the southern and northern divisions of said district as established by this act. The marshal of said district shall keep an office and a deputy marshal at Marquette in the northern division of said district.

Criminal causes, where to be tried.

SEC. 6. Any person charged with violating any of the penal or criminal statutes of the United States of which the said circuit or district courts have jurisdiction, shall be proceeded against by indictment or otherwise, within the division of said district where the alleged offense or offenses shall be committed, and shall have his or her trial at a term of the said court held in said division, unless for cause shown, the judge shall otherwise direct; and one grand and one petit jury only shall be summoned, and serve in both said courts at each term thereof; and jurors shall be selected and drawn from the division of the said district in which they reside and in which the terms of the said circuit and district courts to which they are summoned are held.

Juries.

Pending causes in eastern district.

SEC. 7. This act shall not affect or in any wise interfere with causes of action now pending in the circuit and district courts for the eastern district of Michigan, but the same may be proceeded with in the same manner as though this act had not been passed: *Provided, however,* That upon cause shown, the circuit and district courts for the eastern district may transfer civil causes arising in that portion of said district detached therefrom by this act to the circuit and district courts for the northern division of the western district of Michigan, provided for in this act. The circuit and district courts for the eastern district

of Michigan shall continue to have the same jurisdiction in reference to all crimes and offenses committed prior to the passage of this act in any portion of the State of Michigan by this act detached from said eastern district and attached to said western district.

SEC. 8. All provisions of law in conflict with this act are hereby repealed. Repeals.

SEC. 9. There shall be one or more terms of the district court for the eastern district of Michigan, held annually at the United States court room in the city of Port Huron in said district, in the discretion of the judge of said district court, and at such times as he shall appoint therefor. Terms at Port Huron.

Approved, June 19, 1878.

CHAP. 327.—An act to legalize the collection of head-moneys already paid.

June 19, 1878.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the acts of every State and municipal officer or corporation of the several States of the United States in the collection of head-moneys prior to the first day of January, eighteen hundred and seventy-seven, from the master, consignee, or owner of any vessel bringing passengers to the United States from a foreign port, pursuant to the then existing laws of the several States, shall be valid, and no action shall be maintained against any such State or municipal officer or corporation for the recovery of any moneys so paid or collected prior to said date.

Head-money.
Past collections
of, by State officers,
legalized.

Approved, June 19, 1878.

CHAP. 328.—An act to provide for the expenses of the Select Committee on Alleged Frauds in the late Presidential Election.

June 19, 1878.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the sum of twenty thousand dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary be and the same is hereby appropriated from any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated to defray the actual expenses necessarily incurred by the select committee of the House of Representatives appointed under resolution of the House of May seventeenth, and under that resolution and the resolution of May twenty-second, following, directed to investigate alleged frauds in the late Presidential election said to have been committed in Louisiana and Florida, or that may be charged to have been committed in any other State. Said appropriation to be added to the contingent fund of the House of Representatives, and to be disbursed upon vouchers approved by the chairman of said committee or of any sub-committee thereof; and the clerk of the House shall pay such parts of said sum as the chairman of the said committee shall in writing direct for the purpose aforesaid to the Sergeant-at-Arms of the House, who shall, as soon thereafter as practicable, make report in writing to the House, of the manner in which the sums thus paid to him have been expended, accompanied by vouchers in detail which report and vouchers when examined and approved by the Committee of Accounts of the House shall be deemed a sufficient settlement of his accountability, and any unexpended balance remaining in his hands, after such settlement shall be paid by him into the Treasury of the United States, to the credit of the fund for which it was appropriated.

Appropriations.
Committee to in-
vestigate alleged
frauds in Presiden-
tial election.

Disbursement.

Report.

Unexpended bal-
ance.

SEC. 2. That the sum of twenty thousand dollars be, and the same hereby is, appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated; which sum shall be placed to the credit of the contingent fund of the Senate, and be applied toward defraying the expenses of said investigations and inquiries as have already been, or may hereafter be, directed by the Senate during the period of the Forty-fifth Congress;

Investigations
by Senate.

Prosecution of
crimes in matters
investigated.

said expenses to be vouched and accounted for in the same manner as in the case of the other contingent expenses of the Senate.

SEC. 3. That the sum of ten thousand dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary be and the same hereby is appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to be used under the direction of the Attorney-General, to defray any expenses that may be incurred by the Department of Justice, for the detection and punishment of any crime committed against the United States in the affairs or in the course of the investigations mentioned in this act.

Approved, June 19, 1878.

June 19, 1878.

CHAP. 329.—An act making appropriations for the legislative, executive, and judicial expenses of the government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-nine, and for other purposes.

Appropriations.
Legislative, ex-
ecutive, and judi-
cial expenses.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be, and the same are hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, in full compensation for the service of the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-nine, for the objects hereinafter expressed, namely:

LEGISLATIVE.

Senate.

SENATE.

Compensation.

For compensation of Senators, three hundred and eighty thousand dollars.

Mileage.

For mileage of Senators, thirty-six thousand dollars.

Officers and em-
ployees.

For compensation of the officers, clerks, messengers, and others receiving an annual salary in the service of the Senate, one hundred and seventy-seven thousand nine hundred and ninety-four dollars and eighty cents, namely: For Secretary of the Senate, including compensation as disbursing-officer, four thousand eight hundred and ninety-six dollars; and for hire of horses and wagons for the Secretary's office, twelve hundred dollars; chief clerk, three thousand dollars; principal clerk, principal executive clerk, and minute and journal clerk, financial clerk, and enrolling clerk, at two thousand five hundred and ninety-two dollars each; librarian, and six clerks in the office of the Secretary of the Senate, at two thousand two hundred and twenty dollars each; five clerks in the office of the Secretary of the Senate, at two thousand one hundred dollars each.

For keeper of the stationery, two thousand one hundred and two dollars and forty cents; assistant keeper of stationery, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one messenger, one thousand two hundred and ninety-six dollars; four laborers in the office of the Secretary of the Senate, seven hundred and twenty dollars each; one special policeman, one thousand two hundred and ninety-six dollars.

For chaplain, nine hundred dollars.

For secretary to the Vice-President, two thousand one hundred and two dollars and forty cents.

For clerk to the Committee on Appropriations, two thousand five hundred dollars.

For clerk of printing records, two thousand two hundred and twenty dollars.

For clerk to the Committee on Finance, clerk to the Committee on Claims, clerk to the Committee on Commerce, clerk to the Committee on the Judiciary, clerk to the Committee on Private Land Claims, and clerk to the Committee on Pensions, at two thousand two hundred and twenty dollars each.

For Sergeant-at-Arms and Doorkeeper, four thousand three hundred and twenty dollars; assistant doorkeeper, two thousand five hundred and ninety-two dollars; acting assistant doorkeeper, two thousand five

hundred and ninety-two dollars; three messengers acting as assistant doorkeepers, one thousand eight hundred dollars each.

For Postmaster to the Senate, two thousand one hundred dollars; assistant postmaster and mail-carrier, two thousand and eighty-eight dollars; four mail-carriers, at one thousand two hundred dollars each.

For superintendent of the document-room, two thousand one hundred and sixty dollars; two assistants in document-room, at one thousand four hundred and forty dollars each; superintendent of the folding-room, two thousand one hundred and sixty dollars; one assistant in the folding-room, one thousand two hundred dollars.

For twenty messengers, at one thousand four hundred and forty dollars each; messenger to the Committee on Appropriations, to be appointed by the committee, at one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; upholsterer, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; messenger in charge of store-room, one thousand two hundred dollars.

For chief engineer, two thousand one hundred and sixty dollars; three assistant engineers, at one thousand four hundred and forty dollars each; assistant engineer in charge of the elevator, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; conductor of elevator, one thousand two hundred dollars; two firemen, at one thousand and ninety-five dollars each; three laborers in the engineer's department, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each.

For eight skilled laborers, at one thousand dollars each; ten laborers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; twelve laborers, during the session, at the rate of seven hundred and twenty dollars each per annum; one laborer in charge of private passage, eight hundred and forty dollars; Kate Dodson, in charge of the ladies' retiring-room, seven hundred and twenty dollars; telegraph operator, twelve hundred dollars per annum.

For contingent expenses of the Senate, namely:

For stationery and newspapers (including five thousand dollars for stationery for committees and officers of the Senate and one hundred dollars for postage-stamps for the Secretary of the Senate, and one hundred dollars for postage stamps for the Postmaster of the Senate), fourteen thousand seven hundred dollars.

Stationery and newspapers.

For twenty-seven clerks to committees, at six dollars per day, during the session, nineteen thousand six hundred and two dollars.

Clerks to committees.

For fourteen pages for the Senate chamber, three riding-pages, one page for the Vice-President's room, and one page for the office of the Secretary of the Senate, at the rate of two dollars and fifty cents per day each while actually employed, six thousand seven hundred and seventeen dollars and fifty cents.

Pages.

For hire of horses and mail-wagons for carrying the mails, three thousand five hundred dollars.

Horses and wagons.

For materials for folding, four thousand dollars.

Materials for folding.

For four folders, at not exceeding three dollars per day while actually employed, four thousand dollars: *Provided, however,* That any portion of said sum may be used, at the discretion of the superintendent, for piece work.

Folders.

And the following prices may be paid for folding books, pamphlets, speeches, and the Daily Record, namely: For quarto volumes, not exceeding one cent per volume; for octavo volumes, not exceeding one-half cent each per volume; for the Daily Record, not exceeding two dollars per thousand; and for speeches, not exceeding one dollar per thousand.

Prices for folding.

For fuel and oil for the heating apparatus, seven thousand dollars; and of this amount not exceeding four hundred dollars may be used for the purchase of platform-scales for weighing coal; for furniture and repairs of furniture, seven thousand dollars; for packing boxes, six hundred dollars; for miscellaneous items, exclusive of labor, twenty-five thousand dollars; for cartage, six hundred dollars; in all, forty thousand two hundred dollars.

Fuel, oil, etc.

Reporting debates. For reporting the debates and proceedings of the Senate, twenty-five thousand dollars, payable in equal monthly installments.

Congressional Directory. For expenses of compiling and preparing the Congressional Directory, to be expended under the direction of the Joint Committee on Public Printing, one thousand two hundred dollars.

CAPITOL POLICE.

Capitol police. For one captain, one thousand six hundred dollars; three lieutenants, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; twenty-one privates, at one thousand one hundred dollars each; and six watchmen, at nine hundred dollars each; in all, thirty-three thousand and seven hundred dollars, one half to be paid into the contingent fund of the Senate, and the other half to be paid into the contingent fund of the House of Representatives.

For contingent fund, one hundred dollars.

House.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Compensation. For compensation of Members of the House of Representatives and Delegates from Territories, one million five hundred and eighteen thousand dollars.

Mileage. For mileage, one hundred thousand dollars.

Officers and employees. For compensation of the officers, clerks, messengers, and others receiving an annual salary, in the service of the House of Representatives, one hundred and ninety-four thousand six hundred and sixty dollars, namely: For Clerk of the House of Representatives, including compensation as disbursing-officer of the contingent fund, four thousand five hundred dollars, and for hire of horses and wagons for the use of the Clerk's office, six hundred dollars; for chief clerk, journal clerk, two reading clerks, and tally clerk, five in all, at two thousand five hundred dollars each; for disbursing clerk, file clerk, printing and bill clerk, and enrolling clerk, four in all, at two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars each; for assistant to chief clerk, assistant to enrolling clerk, resolution and petition clerk, newspaper clerk, superintendent of document room, index clerk, and librarian, seven in all, at two thousand dollars each; for distributing clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; stationery clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; document clerk, upholsterer and locksmith, and two assistant librarians, four in all, at one thousand four hundred and forty dollars each; and one page, at sixty dollars per month.

For bookkeeper and four clerks, one thousand six hundred dollars each.

For one laborer in the bath-room, seven hundred and twenty dollars; four laborers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; one telegraph operator, six hundred dollars.

For clerk to the Committee of Ways and Means, two thousand five hundred dollars; assistant clerk, one thousand two hundred dollars; clerk to the Committee on Appropriations, two thousand five hundred dollars; assistant clerk, one thousand two hundred dollars; clerk to the Committee of Claims, clerk to the Committee on the Public Lands, clerk to the Committee on War Claims, and clerk to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, at two thousand dollars each.

For clerk to the Speaker's table, one thousand eight hundred dollars; private secretary to the Speaker, one thousand eight hundred dollars.

For Sergeant-at-Arms of the House of Representatives, four thousand dollars; for one horse and wagon, for his use, five hundred dollars; clerk to the Sergeant-at-Arms, two thousand one hundred dollars; paying-teller for the Sergeant-at-Arms, two thousand dollars; messenger to the Sergeant-at-Arms, one thousand two hundred dollars; and one page, at sixty dollars per month.

For Doorkeeper, two thousand five hundred dollars; assistant door-

keeper, two thousand dollars; clerk for Doorkeeper, one thousand two hundred dollars; janitor, one thousand two hundred dollars.

Officers and employees.

For one chief engineer, one thousand seven hundred dollars; two assistant engineers, one thousand two hundred dollars each; and one laborer, eight hundred and twenty dollars; five firemen, at nine hundred dollars each. And all engineers and others who are engaged in heating and ventilating the House shall be subject to the orders, and in all respects under the direction, of the architect of the Capitol subject to the control of the Speaker; and no removal or appointment shall be made except with his approval.

Engineers, etc., to be subject to architect of Capitol.

For superintendent of the folding-room, two thousand dollars; three clerks in the folding-room, one at one thousand eight hundred dollars, and two at one thousand two hundred dollars each; superintendent of the document-room, two thousand dollars; chief assistant in the document-room, at two thousand dollars; document file clerk, one thousand four hundred dollars.

For fourteen messengers on the soldiers' roll, at one thousand two hundred dollars each: *Provided*, Said messengers served in the Union Army.

Provided.

For eight messengers, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; ten messengers, at one thousand dollars each; seven laborers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; ten laborers, during the session, at the rate of seven hundred and twenty dollars each per annum; one laborer, at six hundred dollars; one laborer (Henry Douglas), at eight hundred and forty dollars; one laborer, at six hundred dollars; eight laborers in charge of cleaning the Hall of the House, known as "cloak-room men", at fifty dollars per month during the session; and for one female attendant in ladies' retiring room, six hundred dollars.

For postmaster, two thousand five hundred dollars; first assistant postmaster, two thousand dollars; four messengers, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; eight messengers, during the session, at eight hundred dollars each; and one laborer, at seven hundred and twenty dollars.

For Chaplain of the House, nine hundred dollars.

For two stenographers for committees, five thousand dollars each; and this shall be in lieu of all other compensation for such services in reporting and transcribing the proceedings of each and all of said committees.

For five official reporters of the proceedings and debates of the House, at five thousand dollars each, twenty-five thousand dollars.

For contingent expenses of the House of Representatives, namely:

Contingent expenses.
Clerks to committees.

For twenty-one clerks to committees, at six dollars per day during the session, fifteen thousand one hundred and twenty dollars.

For one employee under the Doorkeeper, by resolution of the House of November sixth, eighteen hundred and seventy-seven, one thousand three hundred and fourteen dollars.

For materials for folding, fourteen thousand dollars.

Materials for folding.
Folding.

For labor in folding books, speeches, and pamphlets, the following employees are hereby authorized to be appointed by the superintendent of the folding room, namely: One foreman, one thousand five hundred dollars; fifteen laborers, ten thousand eight hundred dollars; one messenger, one thousand two hundred dollars; one folder in the sealing-room, one thousand two hundred dollars; one page, five hundred dollars; one laborer, four hundred dollars; in all, fifteen thousand six hundred dollars, in lieu of the sum heretofore appropriated in gross.

For fuel and oil for the heating apparatus, ten thousand dollars.

Fuel, oil, etc.

For hire of horses and mail-wagons for carrying the mails, five thousand dollars.

Horses and wagons.

For furniture, and repairs of the same, seven thousand dollars.

Furniture,
Packing-boxes.

For packing-boxes, two thousand two hundred dollars.

For cartage, seven hundred dollars.

Cartage.

- Miscellaneous.** For miscellaneous items, twenty-five thousand dollars.
- Postage-stamps.** For postage-stamps for the officers of the House of Representatives, namely: For the Sergeant-at-Arms, three hundred dollars; the Clerk, one hundred and fifty dollars; and the Postmaster, one hundred and fifty dollars.
- Newspapers, etc.** For newspapers and stationery for members of the House of Representatives, officers of the House, and committees of the House, including six thousand dollars for stationery for the use of the committees and officers of the House, forty-three thousand three hundred dollars.
- Pages.** For twenty-eight pages, while actually employed (including one riding-page and one telegraph-page), at two dollars and fifty cents per day each, and for hire of horses (five hundred dollars), eight thousand nine hundred dollars.

PUBLIC PRINTING.

- Salaries.** For compensation of the Public Printer, three thousand six hundred dollars; for chief clerk (whose appointment is hereby authorized), two thousand dollars; three clerks of class four; one clerk of class two; one clerk of class one; in all, thirteen thousand six hundred dollars.
- Contingent expenses.** For contingent expenses of his office, namely: For stationery, postage, advertising, traveling expenses, horses and wagons, and miscellaneous items, two thousand dollars.

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS.

- Salaries.** For compensation of the Librarian, four thousand dollars; and for fifteen assistant librarians, two at two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars each, one at two thousand dollars, four at one thousand six hundred dollars each, two at one thousand four hundred and forty dollars each, two at one thousand two hundred and fifty dollars each, two at one thousand two hundred dollars each, four at one thousand dollars, and one at nine hundred and sixty dollars per annum; in all, twenty-nine thousand six hundred and forty dollars.
- Purchase of books.** For purchase of books for the Library, five thousand dollars; for purchase of law-books for the Library, two thousand dollars; for purchase of files of periodicals and newspapers, two thousand five hundred dollars; for expenses of exchanging public documents for the publications of foreign governments, one thousand dollars; in all, ten thousand five hundred dollars; and three thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be found necessary, for the purpose of purchasing the copyright and stereotyped plates of a work entitled "Reference Index to the Revised Statutes of the United States", published by Little, Brown and Company, of Boston, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of State, the legal evidences of such purchase, if made, together with said plates to be deposited in the Department of State, for use as required; and the said index shall be bound with the forthcoming edition of the Revised Statutes.
- Contingencies.** For contingent expenses of said Library, one thousand dollars.
- Copyright business.** For expenses of the copyright business, five hundred dollars.
- Botanic Garden.** For Botanic Garden: For pay of superintendent, one thousand six hundred dollars; for assistants in Botanic Garden and greenhouses; and two additional laborers, under the direction of the Library Committee of Congress, eight thousand four hundred dollars; in all, ten thousand dollars.
- For improving the garden, procuring manure, tools, fuel, and repairs, and purchasing trees and shrubs, under the direction of the Library Committee of Congress, four thousand dollars.

EXECUTIVE.

- Salaries.** For compensation of the President of the United States, fifty thousand dollars.
- For compensation of the Vice-President of the United States, eight thousand dollars.

For compensation to the following in the office of the President of the United States: Private Secretary, three thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; assistant secretary, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; two executive clerks, at two thousand dollars each; stenographer, one thousand eight hundred dollars; steward, at one thousand eight hundred dollars; and messenger and usher, at one thousand two hundred dollars; in all, fourteen thousand three hundred dollars. And the duties prescribed by section of the Revised Statutes numbered four hundred and fifty shall devolve upon and be discharged by one of the executive clerks, to be designated by the President for that purpose.

For the following employees at the Executive Mansion, namely: For furnace-keeper, eight hundred and sixty-four dollars; one night-watchman, at nine hundred dollars; one night-usher, at one thousand two hundred dollars; two day ushers, one at the President's door, at one thousand four hundred dollars, and one at the door of the secretary, at one thousand two hundred dollars; and two door-keepers, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; in all, seven thousand nine hundred and sixty-four dollars.

Also for the following additional employees for the Executive Office in lieu of those at present detailed from other departments, namely: For one clerk of class four; one clerk of class two; and one clerk of class one; one telegraph-operator, one thousand one hundred dollars; and four messengers, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; in all, ten thousand three hundred dollars. And the Secretary of War is authorized to furnish two horses for the use of two of said messengers on public business; and the force above enumerated for the use of the Executive Office and Mansion shall be in full for the same; and all details from other departments for such service are hereby excluded.

For contingent expenses of the Executive Office, including stationery therefor, six thousand dollars.

Executive office,
salaries.

Signing land-pat-
ents.
R. S. 450, p. 76.

Executive Man-
sion, employees.

Executive office,
additional clerks.

Horses for mes-
sengers.

Details to cases.

Contingencies.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE.

For compensation of the Secretary of State, eight thousand dollars; two Assistant Secretaries of State, at three thousand five hundred dollars each; for chief clerk, two thousand five hundred dollars; eleven clerks of class four; four clerks of class three; two clerks of class two; ten clerks of class one; two clerks, at one thousand dollars each; and ten clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; one messenger; one assistant messenger; one superintendent of the watch, at one thousand dollars; six watchmen; twelve laborers; chief engineer, who shall be a machinist, one thousand two hundred dollars; one assistant engineer, one thousand dollars; six firemen, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; ten charwomen, at one hundred and eighty dollars each; and a conductor for the elevator, at seven hundred and twenty dollars; in all, ninety-three thousand seven hundred and eighty dollars; and hereafter the annual compensation of all watchmen and laborers employed in the executive departments shall not exceed six hundred and sixty dollars each, unless otherwise specifically stated.

For four chiefs of bureau and one translator at two thousand one hundred dollars each, ten thousand five hundred dollars.

For proof-reading, and packing the laws and documents for the various legations and consulates, including boxes and transportation of the same, two thousand dollars; for stationery, furniture, and fixtures, five thousand dollars; for books and maps, two thousand dollars; in all, nine thousand dollars.

For extra clerk-hire and copying, four thousand dollars.

For contingent expenses, namely: For fuel, six thousand dollars; for lights, three thousand dollars; for repairs, two thousand dollars; for care and subsistence of horses and repairs of wagons and harness, one thousand two hundred dollars; and for miscellaneous items, not included in the foregoing, two thousand dollars; in all, fourteen thousand two hundred dollars.

Salaries.

Proof-reading.

Extra clerk-hire.
Contingencies.

Rent of stable.	For rent of stable and wagon-shed for the new State Department building, six hundred dollars.
Care of grounds	For care of grounds, clock, telegraphic and electric apparatus, and repairs to the same, one thousand dollars.
Lithographer.	For services of lithographer, and necessary materials for the lithographic press, one thousand two hundred dollars.
Editing, etc., see sion's laws.	For expenses of editing, printing, binding, and distributing the laws enacted at the second session of the Forty-fifth Congress, ten thousand dollars.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

Salaries, etc.
Secretary's Of-
fice.

SECRETARY'S OFFICE.—For compensation of the Secretary of the Treasury, eight thousand dollars; two Assistant Secretaries of the Treasury, at four thousand five hundred dollars each; chief clerk and ex-officio superintendent of the Treasury building, two thousand seven hundred dollars; one chief of division of warrants, estimates, and appropriations, and one chief of division of customs, at two thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars each; one assistant chief of division of warrants, estimates, and appropriations, two thousand four hundred dollars; five chiefs of division, at two thousand five hundred dollars each; six assistant chiefs of division, at two thousand dollars each; twenty-two clerks of class four; two disbursing-clerks, at two thousand five hundred dollars each; stenographer to the Secretary, two thousand dollars; seventeen clerks of class three; sixteen clerks of class two; eleven clerks of class one; seven clerks, at one thousand dollars each; fifteen female clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; four messengers four assistant messengers; and twenty-eight laborers; one captain of the watch, one thousand two hundred dollars; one engineer, one thousand four hundred dollars; one assistant engineer, one thousand dollars; one machinist and gas-fitter, one thousand two hundred dollars; one store-keeper, one thousand two hundred dollars; sixty watchmen, and, additional to two of said watchmen, acting as lieutenants of watchmen, one hundred and eighty dollars each; six firemen, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; seventy-five charwomen, at one hundred and eighty dollars each; in all, two hundred and seventy thousand five hundred dollars.

Division of loans
and currency.

For the consolidated division of loans and currency, namely: One chief of division, at two thousand five hundred dollars; two assistant chiefs of division, at two thousand one hundred dollars each; nine clerks of class four, and additional pay to three fourth class clerks, namely, receiving clerk of bonds and two bookkeepers, one hundred dollars each; five clerks of class three; three clerks of class two; four clerks of class one; four clerks, at one thousand dollars each; thirty clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; three messengers; three assistant messengers; and twelve laborers, in all eighty-three thousand eight hundred dollars.

Construction
branch.

SUPERVISING ARCHITECT.—In the construction branch of the Treasury: For Supervising Architect, four thousand five hundred dollars; assistant and chief clerk, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; photographer, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; one principal clerk, at two thousand dollars; two clerks of class three; three clerks of class one; one clerk, at nine hundred dollars; and one assistant messenger; in all, nineteen thousand four hundred and twenty dollars.

First Comptroll-
er's Office.

FIRST COMPTROLLER OF THE TREASURY.—For First Comptroller of the Treasury, five thousand dollars; deputy comptroller, two thousand seven hundred dollars; four chiefs of division, at two thousand one hundred dollars each; four clerks of class four; ten clerks of class three; six clerks of class two; four clerks of class one; two clerks, at one thousand dollars each; and six clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; one assistant messenger; and three laborers; in all, sixty-five thousand four hundred dollars.

Second Comp-
troller's Office.

SECOND COMPTROLLER OF THE TREASURY.—For Second Comptroller of the Treasury, five thousand dollars; deputy comptroller, two thousand

seven hundred dollars; five chiefs of division, at two thousand one hundred dollars each; five clerks of class four; twelve clerks of class three; thirteen clerks of class two; eight clerks of class one; three clerks, at one thousand dollars each; nine clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; one assistant messenger; and three laborers; in all, eighty-eight thousand dollars.

COMMISSIONER OF CUSTOMS.—For Commissioner of Customs, four thousand dollars; deputy commissioner, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; two chiefs of division, at two thousand one hundred dollars each; two clerks of class four; four clerks of class three; ten clerks of class two; nine clerks of class one; three clerks at one thousand dollars each; one assistant messenger; and one laborer; in all, forty-nine thousand six hundred and thirty dollars.

Commissioner of Customs' Office.

FIRST AUDITOR.—For the First Auditor of the Treasury, three thousand six hundred dollars; deputy auditor, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; four chiefs of division, at two thousand dollars each; two clerks of class four; five clerks of class three; six clerks of class two; eleven clerks of class one; two clerks at one thousand dollars each; two assistant messengers; and two laborers; in all, fifty-one thousand eight hundred and ten dollars.

First Auditor's Office.

For the division of loans, namely: Three clerks of class four; two clerks of class three; two clerks of class two; two clerks of class one; one clerk at one thousand dollars; in all, fourteen thousand eight hundred dollars.

SECOND AUDITOR.—For Second Auditor, three thousand six hundred dollars; deputy auditor, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; five chiefs of division, at two thousand dollars each; six clerks of class four; twenty-five clerks of class three; fifty-five clerks of class two; thirty-five clerks of class one; eight clerks, at one thousand dollars each; two assistant messengers; and eight laborers; in all, two hundred thousand three hundred and seventy dollars.

Second Auditor's Office.

THIRD AUDITOR.—For Third Auditor, three thousand six hundred dollars; deputy auditor, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; five chiefs of division, at two thousand dollars each; six clerks of class four; fourteen clerks of class three; fifty-five clerks of class two; thirty-seven clerks of class one; seven clerks, at one thousand dollars each; nine clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; one assistant messenger; and seven laborers; and one female laborer, at four hundred and eighty dollars; in all, one hundred and ninety-one thousand three hundred and seventy dollars.

Third Auditor's Office.

FOURTH AUDITOR.—For the Fourth Auditor, three thousand six hundred dollars; deputy auditor, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; three chiefs of division, at two thousand dollars each; two clerks of class four; fourteen clerks of class three; eight clerks of class two; nine clerks of class one; three clerks, at one thousand dollars each; five clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; one assistant messenger; and two laborers; in all, sixty-nine thousand three hundred and ninety dollars.

Fourth Auditor's Office.

FIFTH AUDITOR.—For the Fifth Auditor, three thousand six hundred dollars; deputy auditor, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; two chiefs of division, at two thousand dollars each; two clerks of class four; five clerks of class three; four clerks of class two; six clerks of class one; two clerks at one thousand dollars each; three clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; one messenger; and one laborer; in all, forty thousand four hundred and fifty dollars.

Fifth Auditor's Office.

AUDITOR OF THE TREASURY FOR THE POST-OFFICE DEPARTMENT.—For compensation of the Auditor of the Treasury for the Post-Office Department, three thousand six hundred dollars; deputy auditor, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; eight chiefs of division, at two thousand dollars each; seven clerks of class four, and, additional to one clerk as disbursing clerk, two hundred dollars; fifty-two clerks of class three; sixty-nine clerks of class two; forty-five clerks of class

Sixth Auditor's Office.

one; five clerks at one thousand dollars each; one assistant messenger; nineteen laborers; twenty assorters of money-orders, twenty thousand dollars; also fifteen female assorters of money-orders, at nine hundred dollars each; ten charwomen, at one hundred and eighty dollars each; in all, three hundred and twenty-two thousand and ten dollars.

Treasurer's Office.

TREASURER. For compensation of the Treasurer of the United States, six thousand dollars; assistant treasurer, three thousand six hundred dollars; cashier, three thousand six hundred dollars; assistant cashier, three thousand two hundred dollars; chief clerk, two thousand five hundred dollars; five chiefs of division, at two thousand five hundred dollars each; one principal bookkeeper, at two thousand five hundred dollars; one assistant bookkeeper, at two thousand four hundred dollars; two tellers, at two thousand five hundred dollars each; two assistant tellers, at two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars each; twenty-six clerks of class four; seventeen clerks of class three; fifteen clerks of class two; sixteen clerks of class one; five clerks, at one thousand dollars each; one hundred clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; six messengers; six assistant messengers; twenty-six laborers; and seven laborers, at two hundred and forty dollars each; in all, two hundred and eighty-three thousand two hundred dollars.

One month's pay to discharged employees.

For one month's pay of all employees of the Treasury Department discharged under the provisions of this act to be paid out of the appropriation for temporary clerks, five thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

For the force employed in redeeming the national currency, namely: For superintendent, three thousand five hundred dollars; two principal tellers and one principal bookkeeper, at two thousand five hundred dollars each; one assistant bookkeeper, two thousand four hundred dollars; and two assistant tellers, at two thousand dollars each; two clerks of class four; four clerks of class three; four clerks of class two; thirty-six clerks of class one; thirteen clerks, at one thousand dollars each; twenty-six clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; one messenger; four assistant messengers; and two employees, at four hundred and thirty-two dollars each; in all, seventeen thousand one hundred and eighty-four dollars.

Register's Office.

REGISTER OF THE TREASURY.—For compensation of the Register of the Treasury, four thousand dollars; assistant register, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; six clerks of class four, one of whom shall receive two hundred dollars additional for services as disbursing clerk, and shall give bond in such amount as the Secretary of the Treasury may determine; six clerks of class three; eight clerks of class two; eight clerks of class one; two clerks, at one thousand dollars each; six copyists, at nine hundred dollars each; one assistant messenger; and three laborers; in all, fifty-seven thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars.

For the division of loans, namely: Five chiefs of division, at two thousand dollars each; eight clerks of class four; seven clerks of class three; three clerks of class two; four clerks of class one; two clerks, at one thousand dollars each; fifty-four copyists and counters, at nine hundred dollars each; one messenger; three assistant messengers; and four laborers; in all, one hundred thousand eight hundred and forty dollars.

Comptroller of Currency's Office.

COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY.—For Comptroller of the Currency, five thousand dollars; deputy comptroller, two thousand eight hundred dollars; four chiefs of division, at two thousand two hundred dollars each; one stenographer, at one thousand six hundred dollars; eight clerks of class four; additional to bond clerk, two hundred dollars; eleven clerks of class three; eight clerks of class two; eight clerks of class one; two clerks, at one thousand dollars each; twenty-five clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; one messenger, two assistant messengers and three laborers; and two night watchmen; in all, one hundred and one thousand two hundred and eighty dollars.

For expenses of the national currency, namely: One superintendent, at two thousand dollars; one teller and one bookkeeper, at two thou-

sand dollars each; and one assistant bookkeeper, at two thousand dollars; fifteen clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; and one assistant messenger; in all, twenty-two thousand two hundred and twenty dollars.

For expenses of special examinations of national banks and bank plates, two thousand dollars.

LIGHT-HOUSE BOARD.—For chief clerk of the Light House Board, two thousand four hundred dollars; two clerks of class four; two clerks of class three; one clerk of class two; one clerk of class one; one clerk, at nine hundred dollars; one assistant messenger; and one laborer; in all, fourteen thousand two hundred dollars. Light-House Board.

BUREAU OF STATISTICS.—For the officer in charge of the Bureau of Statistics, two thousand four hundred dollars; chief clerk, two thousand dollars; four clerks of class four; five clerks of class three; five clerks of class two; four clerks of class one; three clerks, at one thousand dollars each; five copyists, at nine hundred dollars each; one assistant messenger; one laborer; and one female laborer, at four hundred and eighty dollars; in all, forty thousand seven hundred and sixty dollars. And for the additional duties imposed upon the Bureau of Statistics by the legislation of the second session of the Forty-third Congress, the sum of ten thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated, to be expended, under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, in payment of the services of experts, and for other necessary expenditures connected with the collection of facts relative to the internal and foreign commerce of the United States. Bureau of Statistics.

BUREAU OF ENGRAVING AND PRINTING.—For chief of bureau, four thousand five hundred dollars; one assistant, at two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; accountant, two thousand dollars; one stenographer, one thousand six hundred dollars; one clerk of class three; one clerk of class two; four clerks of class one; one clerk, at one thousand dollars; three copyists, at nine hundred dollars each; two assistant messengers; and four laborers in all, twenty-five thousand nine hundred and thirty dollars. Engraving and Printing Bureau.

COMMISSIONER OF INTERNAL REVENUE.—For Commissioner of Internal Revenue, six thousand dollars; one deputy commissioner, three thousand two hundred dollars; two heads of division, at two thousand five hundred dollars each; five heads of division, at two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars each; one stenographer, one thousand eight hundred dollars; twenty-three clerks of class four; twenty-six clerks of class three; thirty-six clerks of class two; twenty-one clerks of class one; thirteen clerks, at one thousand dollars each; fifty clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; four assistant messengers; and ten laborers; in all, two hundred and fifty-four thousand three hundred and thirty dollars. Commissioner of Internal Revenue.

For dies, paper, and stamps, three hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars; said engraving and printing to be done in the Bureau of Engraving and Printing of the Treasury Department, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, provided the cost does not exceed the price paid under existing contracts. Stamps, etc.

For salaries and expenses of collectors, one million eight hundred thousand dollars. Collectors.

For salaries and expenses of agents and surveyors, for fees and expenses of gaugers, for salaries of storekeepers, and for miscellaneous expenses, one million five hundred thousand dollars; and hereafter the compensation of gaugers shall not exceed five dollars per day while actually employed. Agents, etc.

For detecting, and bringing to trial and punishment, persons guilty of violating the internal-revenue laws, or accessory to the same, including payments for information and detection, seventy-five thousand dollars; and the Commissioner of Internal Revenue shall make a detailed statement to Congress once in each year as to how he has expended this sum. And section thirty-one hundred and fifty-two of the Revised Statutes is hereby so amended as to permit of the employment of thirty-five agents in lieu of the number therein named. Compensation of gaugers.

And the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized to employ eight Detecting violations, etc.

Annual report.

Additional agents.
R. S. 3152, p. 607,
Amended.

Additional customs agents. additional special agents in the customs service at a compensation of not exceeding six dollars per day, in the discretion of the Secretary, and actual traveling expenses when actually employed in the duties of such agency.

Temporary clerks. **PROVIDED.** That no part of this sum shall be paid to any officer or employee of the government as additional compensation.

Contingencies. For contingent expenses of the Treasury Department, namely: For stationery for the Treasury Department and its several bureaus, forty thousand dollars.

For arranging and binding canceled marine papers, requisitions, and other important records; sealing ships' registers; for foreign postage, newspapers, books, hand-stamps, and repairs of the same, ten thousand dollars; and of this amount not more than five hundred dollars may be used in the purchase of current publications.

For investigations of accounts and records, two thousand five hundred dollars.

For freight, expressage, telegrams, and car-tickets, four thousand dollars.

For postage, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For rent of buildings, seven thousand eight hundred dollars.

For care and subsistence of horses for office and mail-wagons, including feeding and shoeing, and for wagons, harness, and repairs of the same, six thousand dollars.

For ice, buckets, file-holders, book-rests, labor, clocks, and repairs of the same, seven thousand five hundred dollars.

For coal, wood, grates, grate-baskets and fixtures, stoves and fixtures, blowers, coal-hods, hearths, shovels, tongs, poker, matches, and match-safes, nine thousand dollars.

For gas, drop-lights and tubing, gas-burners, brackets and globes, candles, lanterns, and wicks, twelve thousand five hundred dollars.

For carpets, oil-cloth, and matting, and repairs, cleaning, and laying of the same, thirteen thousand dollars.

For desks, tables, and chairs, and shelving for file-rooms, and cases, repairs of furniture, boxes, rugs, chair-covers and caning, cushions, cloth for covering desks, locks, screws, handsaws, turpentine, and varnish, twenty-five thousand dollars.

For washing towels, brooms, brushes, crash, cotton, cloth, cane, chamois-skins, dusters, flour, keys, lye, matches, nails, oil, powders, sponge, soap, tacks, wall-paper, and the other miscellaneous expenses required for the current and ordinary business of the department, and for repairs of machinery, baskets, spittoons, files, water coolers, tumblers, ice-picks, bowls and pitchers, traps, thermometers, ventilators, towels, awnings and fixtures, alcohol, window-shades and fixtures, wire-screens, hemming towels, axes, bellows, chisels, canvas, candlesticks, door and window fasteners, bells and bell-pulls, hammers, mallets, leather, gum, and other belting, stencil-plates, tools, whetstones, wire, and zinc, and other absolutely necessary expenses, twenty thousand dollars.

INDEPENDENT TREASURY.

New York.

OFFICE OF THE ASSISTANT TREASURER AT NEW YORK.—For assistant treasurer, eight thousand dollars; for deputy assistant treasurer, three thousand six hundred dollars; cashier and chief clerk, four thousand dollars; chief of coin division, three thousand six hundred dollars; chief of note-paying division, three thousand dollars; chief of note-receiving division, two thousand eight hundred dollars; chief of check division, two thousand eight hundred dollars; chief of registered-interest division, two thousand six hundred dollars; chief of coupon-interest division, two thousand four hundred dollars; chief of bond division, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; chief of canceled-check and

record division, two thousand dollars; two clerks, at two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars each; six clerks, at two thousand one hundred dollars each; ten clerks, at two thousand dollars each; nine clerks, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; four clerks, at one thousand seven hundred dollars each; five clerks, at one thousand six hundred dollars each; two clerks, at one thousand five hundred dollars each; ten clerks, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; three clerks, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; five messengers, at one thousand three hundred dollars each; one messenger, one thousand two hundred dollars; keeper of building, one thousand eight hundred dollars; chief detective, one thousand eight hundred dollars; two assistant detectives, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; three hallmen, at one thousand dollars each; six watchmen, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; one engineer, one thousand dollars; one porter, nine hundred dollars; in all, one hundred and forty-nine thousand and seventy dollars.

OFFICE OF THE ASSISTANT TREASURER AT BOSTON.—For assistant treasurer, four thousand five hundred dollars; for chief clerk, two thousand five hundred dollars; paying-teller, two thousand five hundred dollars; assistant paying-teller, two thousand dollars; chief interest-clerk, two thousand five hundred dollars; receiving-teller, one thousand eight hundred dollars; first bookkeeper, one thousand seven hundred dollars; second bookkeeper, depositors' accounts, one thousand five hundred dollars; clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; specie clerk, one thousand five hundred dollars; assistant specie-clerk, one thousand four hundred dollars; two coupon-clerks, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; two clerks, one thousand two hundred dollars each; assistant-bookkeeper, eight hundred dollars; money-clerk, one thousand dollars; assistant currency-redemption clerk, one thousand one hundred dollars; assistant currency-redemption clerk, one thousand dollars; messenger and chief watchman, one thousand and sixty dollars; two watchmen, at eight hundred and fifty dollars each; in all thirty-five thousand five hundred and sixty dollars.

Boston.

OFFICE OF ASSISTANT TREASURER AT SAN FRANCISCO.—For assistant treasurer, five thousand five hundred dollars; for cashier, three thousand dollars; for bookkeeper, two thousand five hundred dollars; for assistant cashier, two thousand dollars; for assistant bookkeeper, two thousand dollars; one stamp clerk, two thousand four hundred dollars; for one clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; for four watchmen, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; in all, twenty-two thousand and eighty dollars.

San Francisco.

OFFICE OF ASSISTANT TREASURER AT PHILADELPHIA.—For assistant treasurer, four thousand five hundred dollars; for cashier and chief clerk, two thousand five hundred dollars; bookkeeper, two thousand five hundred dollars; chief interest-clerk, one thousand nine hundred dollars; assistant bookkeeper, one thousand eight hundred dollars; coin-teller, one thousand seven hundred dollars; chief registered-interest clerk, one thousand nine hundred dollars; assistant coupon-clerk, one thousand six hundred dollars; fractional-currency clerk, one thousand six hundred dollars; one assistant registered-interest clerk, at one thousand five hundred dollars; assistant coin-teller, one thousand four hundred dollars; receiving-teller, one thousand three hundred dollars; assistant receiving-teller, one thousand two hundred dollars; superintendent of building, one thousand one hundred dollars; four female counters, at nine hundred dollars each; five watchmen, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; in all, thirty-two thousand eight hundred dollars.

Philadelphia.

OFFICE OF ASSISTANT TREASURER AT BALTIMORE.—For assistant treasurer, four thousand five hundred dollars; for cashier, two thousand five hundred dollars; for three clerks, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; for two clerks, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; for two clerks, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; one messenger,

Baltimore.

eight hundred and forty dollars; three vault-watchmen, two thousand one hundred and sixty dollars; in all, twenty thousand six hundred dollars.

Saint Louis.

OFFICE OF ASSISTANT TREASURER AT SAINT LOUIS.—For assistant treasurer, four thousand five hundred dollars; chief clerk and teller, two thousand five hundred dollars; assistant teller, one thousand eight hundred dollars; bookkeeper, one thousand five hundred dollars; assistant bookkeeper, one thousand two hundred dollars; messenger, one thousand dollars; four watchmen at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; in all, fifteen thousand three hundred and eighty dollars.

Chicago.

OFFICE OF ASSISTANT TREASURER AT CHICAGO.—For assistant treasurer, four thousand five hundred dollars; for cashier, two thousand five hundred dollars; for paying-teller, one thousand eight hundred dollars; for bookkeeper and receiving-teller, at one thousand five hundred dollars each; for two clerks, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; for one messenger, eight hundred and forty dollars; and one watchman, seven hundred and twenty dollars; in all, fifteen thousand seven hundred and sixty dollars.

Cincinnati.

OFFICE OF ASSISTANT TREASURER AT CINCINNATI.—For assistant treasurer, four thousand five hundred dollars; for cashier, two thousand dollars; for bookkeeper, one thousand eight hundred dollars; for assistant cashier, one thousand five hundred dollars; check-clerk and interest-clerk, each one thousand two hundred dollars; fractional-currency clerk, one thousand dollars; messenger, six hundred dollars; night-watchman, seven hundred and twenty dollars; two watchmen, at one hundred and twenty dollars each; in all, fourteen thousand seven hundred and sixty dollars.

New Orleans.

OFFICE OF ASSISTANT TREASURER AT NEW ORLEANS.—For assistant treasurer, four thousand dollars; cashier, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; receiving-teller, two thousand dollars; bookkeeper, one thousand five hundred dollars; one clerk, one thousand dollars; porter, nine hundred dollars; one watchman, at seven hundred and twenty dollars; one night-watchmen, at seven hundred and twenty dollars. In all, thirteen thousand and ninety dollars.

Agents to examine accounts.
R. S. 3649, p. 722.

For compensation to special agents to examine the books, accounts, and money on hand at the several sub-treasuries and depositories, including national banks acting as depositories under the act of the sixth of August, eighteen hundred and forty-six, four thousand dollars.

Checks and check-books.

For checks and check-books for disbursing-officers and others, and certificates of deposit for offices of the Treasurer and assistant treasurers and designated depositories, eight thousand dollars.

Contingent expenses of collecting, etc.
R. S. 3653, p. 723.

For contingent expenses under the act of the sixth of August, eighteen hundred and forty-six, for the collection, safe-keeping, transfer, and disbursement of the public money, fifty thousand dollars. And no part of said sum shall be expended for clerical services or payment of employees of any nature or grade.

UNITED STATES MINTS AND ASSAY-OFFICES.

Director's office.
Salaries.

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR OF THE MINT. For Director, four thousand five hundred dollars; examiner, two thousand three hundred dollars; one computer of bullion, two thousand two hundred dollars; one assay-clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one clerk of class three; one clerk of class two; one translator, one thousand two hundred dollars; one copyist, nine hundred dollars; one assistant messenger; one laborer; making in all the sum of seventeen thousand two hundred and eighty dollars.

Contingent expenses; mints and assay offices.

For contingent expenses of the United States mints and assay-offices, namely: For specimens of coins, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, two hundred dollars; for books, balances and weights, and other incidental expenses, eight hundred dollars.

And refining and parting of bullion shall be carried on at the mints of the United States and at the assay-office at New York. And it shall be lawful to apply the moneys arising from charges collected from depositors for these operations pursuant to law so far as may be necessary to the defraying in full of the expenses thereof, including labor, materials, and wastage; but no part of the moneys otherwise appropriated for the support of the mints and the assay-office at New York shall be used to defray the expenses of refining and parting bullion; but when the bullion received shall not, in the aggregate, be in such proportion of gold and silver as to admit of economical parting, or the necessary supplies of acids cannot be procured at reasonable rates, unparted bullion may be exchanged for fine bars, as provided in section thirty-five hundred and forty-six of the Revised Statutes of the United States.

Refining and parting bullion.

R. S. 3546, p. 705.

For recoinage of gold and silver coins in the Treasury five thousand dollars.

Recoinage.

MINT AT PHILADELPHIA.—For salaries of the superintendent, four thousand five hundred dollars; for the assayer, melter and refiner, coiner, and engraver, four in all, at three thousand dollars each; the assistant assayer, assistant coiner, and assistant melter and refiner, at two thousand dollars each; cashier, two thousand five hundred dollars; chief clerk, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; bookkeeper and deposit-clerk, at two thousand dollars each; weigh-clerk, two thousand dollars; and one clerk, at one thousand six hundred dollars; in all, thirty-four thousand eight hundred and fifty dollars.

Philadelphia mint.

For wages of workmen and adjusters, two hundred and eighty-five thousand dollars.

For incidental and contingent expenses, seventy-two thousand five hundred dollars.

For freight on bullion and coin, five thousand dollars.

MINT AT SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA.—For salaries of superintendent, four thousand five hundred dollars; assayer, melter and refiner, and coiner, at three thousand dollars each; chief clerk, two thousand five hundred dollars; cashier, two thousand five hundred dollars; four clerks, at one thousand six hundred dollars each; in all, twenty-four thousand nine hundred dollars.

San Francisco mint.

For wages of workmen and adjusters, two hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars.

For materials and repairs, fuel, lights, chemicals, and other necessities, eighty-seven thousand five hundred dollars.

MINT AT CARSON, NEVADA.—For salary of superintendent, three thousand dollars; for assayer, melter and refiner, and coiner, at two thousand five hundred dollars each; chief clerk, at two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; cashier and bookkeeper, at two thousand dollars each; weigh-clerk, two thousand dollars; voucher-clerk and computing-clerk, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; assayer's clerk, at one thousand two hundred dollars; in all, twenty three thousand five hundred and fifty dollars.

Carson mint.

For wages of workmen and adjusters, eighty thousand dollars.

For materials and repairs, fuel, light, oarcoal, chemicals, and other necessities, forty-two thousand five hundred dollars.

For replacing the boilers and enlarging and rebuilding the boiler-house, eight thousand five hundred dollars.

MINT AT DENVER, COLORADO.—For salaries of assayer in charge, two thousand five hundred dollars; melter, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; two clerks, at one thousand six hundred dollars each; in all, seven thousand nine hundred and fifty dollars.

Denver mint.

For wages of workmen, seven thousand five hundred dollars.

For fuel, lights, acids, crucibles, repairs, and other necessities, three thousand dollars.

And for the purpose of enabling the several mints and assay-offices of the United States to make returns to depositors with as little delay as possible, the provisions of section thirty-five hundred and forty-five

Payment to depositors at mints, etc.
R. S. 3546, p. 705.

Use of coin certificates.

R. S. 254, p. 41.
1870, ch. 162,
Post, 353.

Use of charges to pay expenses.

or the Revised Statutes of the United States shall hereafter apply to the several mints and assay-offices of the United States; and the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized to use, as far as he may deem it proper and expedient, for payment to depositors of bullion at the several mints and assay-offices, coin certificates, representing coin in the Treasury, and issued under the provisions of section two hundred and fifty-four of the Revised Statutes of the United States; all of said acts and duties to be performed under such rules and regulations as shall be prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury. And it shall be lawful to apply the moneys arising from charges collected from depositors at the several mints and assay-offices pursuant to law, to defraying the expenses thereof, including labor, material, wastage, and use of machinery; and only so much of the appropriations herein made for the mints and assay-offices respectively shall be used for said mints and assay-offices as shall be necessary for the operations of the same, after the moneys arising from the charges aforesaid shall have been exhausted as herein provided. But in no event shall the expenditures of said mints and assay-offices exceed the amount of the specific appropriations herein made for same.

New York assay-office.

ASSAY-OFFICE AT NEW YORK.—For salary of superintendent, four thousand five hundred dollars; for assayer, three thousand dollars; for melter and refiner, three thousand dollars; chief clerk, two thousand five hundred dollars; weighing-clerk, two thousand five hundred dollars; paying-clerk, two thousand dollars; bar-clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; warrant-clerk, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; two calculating-clerks, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; assistant-weigh-clerk, one thousand six hundred dollars; for assayer's first assistant, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; for assayer's second assistant, two thousand one hundred and fifty dollars; for assayer's third assistant, two thousand dollars; in all, thirty-three thousand one hundred and fifty dollars.

For wages of workmen, twenty-two thousand five hundred dollars.

For acids, copper, coal, lead, and light, and for miscellaneous items and repairs, nine thousand dollars.

New Orleans mint.

MINT AT NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA.—For salary of the superintendent, three thousand five hundred dollars; for the assayer, melter and refiner, and coiner, three in all, at two thousand five hundred dollars each; cashier, two thousand dollars; chief clerk, two thousand dollars; weighing-clerk, deposit-clerk, and bookkeeper, at one thousand six hundred dollars each; assayer's clerk, one thousand six hundred dollars; in all, twenty-one thousand four hundred dollars.

For wages of workmen and adjusters, fifty-seven thousand dollars.

For fuel, fluxes, light, lead, copper, acids, chemicals, crucibles, and for incidental and contingent expenses, thirty thousand dollars.

Provided.

For repairs and machinery, seventy-five thousand dollars; in all, one hundred and eighty-three thousand four hundred dollars: *Provided*, That before the expenditure of any money for the mint at New Orleans, the city of New Orleans shall release and quit claim to the United States all title and all claim of every character and all conditions of forfeiture to the lands and premises upon which said mint is located.

Helena assay-office.

ASSAY-OFFICE AT HELENA, MONTANA.—For salaries of assayer in charge, two thousand five hundred dollars; and of melter, two thousand dollars; and one clerk, of class one, in all, five thousand seven hundred dollars.

For wages of workmen, five thousand dollars.

For fuel, crucibles, chemicals, light, and other incidental expenses, five thousand five hundred and fifteen dollars.

Boise City assay-office.

ASSAY-OFFICE AT BOISE CITY, IDAHO TERRITORY.—For salary of assayer, who shall also perform the duties of melter, two thousand dollars; one clerk, one thousand dollars.

For wages of workmen, fuel, crucibles, chemicals, and repairs and other incidental expenses, two thousand dollars.

ASSAY-OFFICE AT CHARLOTTE, NORTH CAROLINA.—For salary of assayer in charge, one thousand five hundred dollars; and the assayer is hereby authorized in case of necessity to employ a clerk at not exceeding one thousand dollars per annum; for labor and other expenses, two hundred and fifty dollars; in all, two thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars.

Charlotte assay-office.

GOVERNMENT IN THE TERRITORIES.

That from and after the adjournment of the next session of the several Territorial Legislatures the council of each of the Territories of the United States shall not exceed twelve members and the House of Representatives of each shall not exceed twenty-four members, and the members of each branch of the said several legislatures shall receive a compensation of four dollars per day each during the sessions provided by law, and shall receive such mileage as the law provides; and the President of the Council and the Speaker of the House of Representatives shall each receive six dollars per day for the same time. And the several Legislatures at their next sessions are directed to divide their respective Territories into as many council and representative districts as they desire, which districts shall be as nearly equal as practicable taking into consideration population, except "Indians not taxed": *Provided*, the number of council districts shall not exceed twelve, and the representative districts shall not exceed twenty-four in any one of said Territories, and all parts of sections eighteen hundred and forty-seven, eighteen hundred and forty-nine, eighteen hundred and fifty-three, and nineteen hundred and twenty-two of the Revised Statutes of the United States in conflict with the provisions herein are repealed.

Councils and houses of representatives in Territories.

Number.

Compensation.

Districts.

Proviso.

R. S. 1847, p. 328,
R. S. 1849, p. 328,
R. S. 1853, p. 329,
R. S. 1922, p. 339,
Repealed in part.

Officers of legislatures.

Salaries.

R. S. 1861, p. 330,
Repealed.

Secretary's fees.

Printing.

Arizona.

Dakota.

That the subordinate officers of each branch of said Territorial legislatures shall consist of one chief clerk, who shall receive a compensation of six dollars per day; one enrolling and engrossing clerk, at five dollars per day; sergeant-at-arms and doorkeeper, at five dollars per day; one messenger and watchman, at four dollars per day each; and one chaplain, at one dollar and fifty cents per day. Said sums shall be paid only during the sessions of said legislatures; and no greater number of officers or charges per diem shall be paid or allowed by the United States to any Territory. And section eighteen hundred and sixty-one of the Revised Statutes is hereby repealed, and this substituted in lieu thereof: *Provided*, That for the performance of all official duties imposed by the Territorial legislatures, and not provided for in the organic act, the secretaries of the Territories respectively shall be allowed such fees as may be fixed by the Territorial legislatures. And in no case shall the expenditure for public printing in any of the Territories exceed the sum of two thousand five hundred dollars for any one year.

TERRITORY OF ARIZONA.—For salary of governor, chief justice, and two associate judges, two thousand six hundred dollars each; secretary, one thousand eight hundred dollars; interpreter and translator in the executive office, five hundred dollars; in all, twelve thousand seven hundred dollars.

For legislative expenses, namely: For compensation and mileage of the members of the legislative assembly, officers, and clerks, and contingent expenses thereof, and for rent, light, fuel, printing, stationery, incidentals, and porter or messenger for the secretary's office, thirteen thousand dollars.

For contingent expenses of the Territory, to be expended by the governor, five hundred dollars.

TERRITORY OF DAKOTA.—For salaries of governor, chief justice, and two associate judges, at two thousand six hundred dollars each; and secretary at one thousand eight hundred dollars, twelve thousand two hundred dollars.

For legislative expenses, namely, for compensation and mileage of the members of the legislative assembly, officers, and clerks, and contingent

expenses thereof, and for rent, light, fuel, printing, stationery, incidentals, and porter or messenger for the secretary's office, fourteen thousand five hundred dollars.

For contingent expenses, to be expended by the governor, five hundred dollars.

Idaho.

TERRITORY OF IDAHO.—For salaries of governor, chief justice, and two associate judges, at two thousand six hundred dollars each; and secretary at one thousand eight hundred dollars, twelve thousand two hundred dollars.

For legislative expenses, namely, for compensation and mileage of the members of the legislative assembly, officers, and clerks, and contingent expenses thereof, and for rent, light, fuel, printing, stationery, incidentals, and porter or messenger for the secretary's office, fourteen thousand dollars.

For contingent expenses, to be expended by the governor, five hundred dollars.

Montana.

TERRITORY OF MONTANA.—For salaries of governor, chief justice, and two associate judges, at two thousand six hundred dollars each; and secretary at one thousand eight hundred dollars, twelve thousand two hundred dollars.

For legislative expenses, namely, for compensation and mileage of the members of the legislative assembly, officers, and clerks, and contingent expenses thereof, and for rent, light, fuel, printing, stationery, incidentals, and porter or messenger for the secretary's office, fourteen thousand dollars.

For contingent expenses of the Territory, to be expended by the governor, five hundred dollars.

New Mexico.

TERRITORY OF NEW MEXICO.—For salaries of governor, chief justice and two associate judges, at two thousand six hundred dollars each; secretary at one thousand eight hundred dollars; and interpreter and translator in the executive office at five hundred dollars, twelve thousand seven hundred dollars.

For legislative expenses, namely, rent, fuel, light, stationery, postage, pay of messenger, and incidentals, one thousand three hundred dollars.

For contingent expenses of the Territory, to be expended by the governor, five hundred dollars.

Utah.

TERRITORY OF UTAH.—For salaries of governor, chief justice, and two associate judges at two thousand six hundred dollars each; and secretary at one thousand eight hundred dollars, twelve thousand two hundred dollars.

For legislative expenses, namely, for current and contingent expenses of the secretary's office, two thousand dollars.

For contingent expenses of the Territory, to be expended by the governor, five hundred dollars.

Washington.

TERRITORY OF WASHINGTON.—For salaries of governor, chief justice, and two associate judges, at two thousand six hundred dollars each; and secretary at one thousand eight hundred dollars, twelve thousand two hundred dollars.

For legislative expenses, namely: For rent of secretary's office, hire of messenger, light, fuel, stationery, postage, office furniture, repairs, and other incidentals, one thousand dollars.

For contingent expenses of the Territory, to be expended by the governor, five hundred dollars.

Wyoming.

TERRITORY OF WYOMING.—For salaries of governor, chief justice, and two associate judges, at two thousand six hundred dollars each; and secretary at one thousand eight hundred dollars, twelve thousand two hundred dollars.

For legislative expenses, namely, for rent, messenger, printing, fuel, light, stationery, postage, and incidentals, two thousand dollars.

For contingent expenses of the Territory, to be expended by the governor, five hundred dollars.

WAR DEPARTMENT.

For compensation of the Secretary of War, eight thousand dollars; one chief clerk, at two thousand five hundred dollars; one disbursing-clerk, at two thousand dollars; one stenographer, at one thousand eight hundred dollars; two chief clerks of division, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; five clerks of class four; four clerks of class three; four clerks of class two; twelve clerks of class one; one clerk, at one thousand dollars; eight assistant messengers; seven laborers; and six watchmen for the Northwest Executive Building; in all, sixty-eight thousand six hundred and forty dollars. Salaries, etc.
Secretary's of-
fice.

For contingent expenses of his office, eight thousand dollars.

For the purpose of examining the rebel archives, and having copies furnished for the government, six thousand six hundred dollars; but no part of this sum shall be used to increase the salary or compensation of any officer or employee of the government.

IN THE OFFICE OF THE ADJUTANT-GENERAL.—One chief clerk, at two thousand dollars; eleven clerks of class four; seventeen clerks of class three; thirty-five clerks of class two; one hundred and fifty-one clerks of class one; six clerks, at one thousand dollars each; eight assistant messengers; in all, two hundred and ninety thousand nine hundred and sixty dollars. Adjutant-Gener-
al's Office.

For contingent expenses, nine thousand dollars.

IN THE OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR-GENERAL.—One clerk of class four; one assistant messenger; in all, two thousand five hundred and twenty dollars. Inspector-Gener-
al's Office.

BUREAU OF MILITARY JUSTICE.—One chief clerk, at one thousand eight hundred dollars; one clerk of class three; one clerk of class one; one assistant messenger; in all, five thousand three hundred and twenty dollars. Bureau of Mili-
tary Justice.

For contingent expenses two hundred and fifty dollars.

IN THE SIGNAL OFFICE.—Two clerks of class four; one assistant messenger; in all, four thousand three hundred and twenty dollars. Signal Office.

IN THE OFFICE OF THE QUARTERMASTER-GENERAL.—One chief clerk, at two thousand dollars; seven clerks of class four; one draughtsman, at one thousand eight hundred dollars; nine clerks of class three; twenty-four clerks of class two; forty-eight clerks of class one; twenty copyists, at nine hundred dollars each; one female messenger, at thirty dollars per month; one messenger; two assistant messengers; six laborers; one engineer, at one thousand two hundred dollars; one fireman; and five watchmen; in all, one hundred and fifty thousand nine hundred and eighty dollars. Quartermaster-
General's Office.

For contingent expenses, eight thousand dollars.

IN THE OFFICE OF THE COMMISSARY-GENERAL.—One chief clerk, at two thousand dollars; one clerk of class four; three clerks of class three; four clerks of class two; ten clerks of class one; two clerks, at one thousand dollars each; one assistant messenger; two laborers; and two watchmen; in all, thirty-one thousand five hundred and sixty dollars. Commissary-
General's Office.

For contingent expenses, namely: Rent of building, repairs, and miscellaneous items, five thousand five hundred dollars.

IN THE OFFICE OF THE SURGEON-GENERAL.—One chief clerk, at two thousand dollars; eight clerks of class four; six clerks of class three; nine clerks of class two; one hundred and six clerks of class one; fourteen clerks, at one thousand dollars each; one anatomist at the Army Medical Museum, at one thousand six hundred dollars; one engineer in division of records and museum, at one thousand four hundred dollars; one assistant messenger; and twenty-two watchmen and laborers; in all, one hundred and ninety-eight thousand and forty dollars: *Provided*, That the Secretary of War, if the public necessity so require, may detail not exceeding twenty enlisted men for clerical service in this bureau. Surgeon-Gen-
eral's Office.
Detail of enlisted
men.

For contingent expenses, namely: Blank books, stationery, rent, fuel, gas, furniture, repairs, and incidentals, six thousand five hundred dollars.

Ordnance Office.

IN THE OFFICE OF THE CHIEF OF ORDNANCE.—One chief clerk, at two thousand dollars; one clerk of class four; two clerks of class three; two clerks of class two; six clerks of class one; two clerks, at one thousand dollars each; one assistant messenger; one laborer; in all, twenty thousand three hundred and eighty dollars: *Provided*, That the Secretary of War is hereby authorized to employ in this bureau not exceeding ten enlisted men.

Detail of enlisted men.

For contingent expenses, namely: Stationery, envelopes, wrapping-paper for sending blanks to the arsenals, forts, permanent batteries, and troops in the field; telegrams, express charges, and incidentals of a similar nature; furniture, matting, carpets, oil-cloth, professional books for Ordnance Department library, pamphlets, and newspapers, one thousand dollars.

Paymaster-General's Office.

IN THE OFFICE OF THE PAYMASTER-GENERAL.—One chief clerk, at two thousand dollars; six clerks of class four; six clerks of class three; twelve clerks of class two; nine clerks of class one; three clerks, at one thousand dollars each; one assistant messenger; two watchmen; and three laborers; in all, fifty-seven thousand and twenty dollars.

For contingent expenses, two thousand five hundred dollars.

Engineer Bureau.

IN THE OFFICE OF THE CHIEF OF ENGINEERS.—One chief-clerk, at two thousand dollars; four clerks of class four; two clerks of class three; three clerks of class two; three clerks of class one; one clerk, at one thousand dollars; one assistant messenger; and two laborers; in all, twenty-three thousand two hundred and forty dollars.

That the Secretary of War is hereby authorized to detail not exceeding thirty enlisted men for clerical service in his department in addition to the force above provided.

For contingent expenses, namely: For stationery, office furniture, miscellaneous and incidental expenses, including purchase of professional books and maps, two thousand five hundred dollars.

War Department building.

WAR DEPARTMENT BUILDINGS.—For compensation of one engineer in the War Department building, one thousand two hundred dollars; and for four watchmen and two laborers; in all, five thousand one hundred and sixty dollars.

For labor, fuel, light, and miscellaneous items for the said building, six thousand dollars.

For rent of the building occupied as the Quartermaster-General's Office, ten thousand dollars.

For five watchmen and two laborers in the building occupied by the Paymaster-General, four thousand six hundred and twenty dollars.

For rent of the building, four thousand five hundred dollars.

For fuel and miscellaneous items, three thousand five hundred dollars.

For four watchmen and two laborers in the building at the corner of Seventeenth and F streets, three thousand nine hundred and sixty dollars; and for fuel for warming the entire building, including the Ordnance Office, and for operating the ventilating-fan in summer, repairs of steam-warming and ventilating apparatus, pay of steam engineer and fireman, purchase of oil-cloth and matting for halls, and for general repairs and miscellaneous items, six thousand dollars; in all, nine thousand nine hundred and sixty dollars.

For compensation of the superintendents of the six buildings occupied by the War Department, at two hundred and fifty dollars each, one thousand five hundred dollars.

Building on Tenth street: For repairs absolutely necessary to the roof of the building known as the Army Medical Museum, and for flooring and for shelving for the same, five thousand dollars.

PUBLIC BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS.

For clerk in the Office of Public Buildings and Grounds, one thousand four hundred dollars; and for messenger in the same office eight hundred and forty dollars. For rent of a portion of the building known as the Towson House, for the use of the clerical force employed under the Chief of Engineers of the Army upon the public buildings and grounds of the Government of the United States in the District of Columbia, for office for records and for transaction of business relating to the same, nine hundred dollars.

Salaries, etc.

For the public gardener, one thousand six hundred dollars.

For a foreman and laborers employed in the public grounds, twenty thousand dollars.

For two drawkeepers for Navy Yard and Upper bridges, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars.

For watchman in Franklin Square, six hundred and sixty dollars.

For watchman in Lafayette Square, six hundred and sixty dollars.

For three watchmen in Smithsonian grounds, at six hundred and sixty dollars each, one thousand nine hundred and eighty dollars.

For one watchman for Judiciary Square, and one for Lincoln Square and adjacent reservations, at six hundred and sixty dollars each, one thousand three hundred and twenty dollars.

For one bridgekeeper at Obain Bridge, six hundred and sixty dollars.

For contingent and incidental expenses, five hundred dollars.

Contingencies.

NAVY DEPARTMENT.

For compensation of the Secretary of the Navy, eight thousand dollars; for compensation of the chief clerk of the Navy Department, two thousand five hundred dollars; one disbursing-clerk, two thousand dollars; four clerks of class four; two clerks of class three; one clerk of class two; four clerks of class one; three clerks at one thousand dollars each; two messengers; and two laborers; in all, thirty-four thousand eight hundred and sixty dollars.

Salaries, etc.
Secretary's Office.

For one stenographer, at one thousand six hundred dollars.

For stationery, furniture, newspapers, and miscellaneous items, two thousand five hundred dollars.

BUREAU OF YARDS AND DOCKS.—For one chief clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one draughtsman, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one clerk of class four; one clerk of class three; one clerk of class two; one clerk of class one; one clerk, at one thousand dollars; one assistant messenger; and one laborer; in all, eleven thousand nine hundred and eighty dollars.

Yards and Docks.

For stationery, books, plans, drawings, labor, and miscellaneous items, six hundred dollars.

BUREAU OF EQUIPMENT AND RECRUITING.—For chief clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one clerk of class four; one clerk of class three; two clerks of class two; two clerks of class one; one assistant messenger; and one laborer; in all, eleven thousand seven hundred and eighty dollars.

Equipment and Recruiting.

For stationery, books, and miscellaneous items, five hundred dollars.

BUREAU OF NAVIGATION.—For chief clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one clerk of class three; one clerk of class two; one assistant messenger; and one laborer; in all, six thousand one hundred and eighty dollars.

Navigation.

For stationery, books, and miscellaneous items, four hundred dollars.

BUREAU OF ORDNANCE.—For chief clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; draughtsman, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one clerk of class three; one clerk of class two; one assistant messenger; and one laborer; in all, seven thousand nine hundred and eighty dollars.

Ordnance.

For stationery, books, and miscellaneous items, four hundred dollars.

BUREAU OF CONSTRUCTION AND REPAIR.—For chief clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; draughtsman, one thousand eight hundred

Construction and Repair.

Steam-Engineering.	dollars; one clerk of class four; one clerk of class three; one clerk of class two; one clerk of class one; one assistant messenger; and one laborer; in all, ten thousand nine hundred and eighty dollars. For stationery and miscellaneous items, four hundred dollars. BUREAU OF STEAM-ENGINEERING. —For chief clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one draughtsman, at one thousand eight hundred dollars; one assistant draughtsman, at one thousand six hundred dollars; one clerk of class two; one clerk of class one; one clerk at one thousand dollars; one assistant messenger; and one laborer; in all, ten thousand one hundred and eighty dollars. For stationery and miscellaneous items, seven hundred dollars.
Provisions and Clothing.	BUREAU OF PROVISIONS AND CLOTHING. —For chief clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one clerk of class four; two clerks of class three; two clerks of class two; three clerks of class one; one assistant messenger; and one laborer; in all, fourteen thousand five hundred and eighty dollars. For stationery and miscellaneous items, four hundred dollars.
Medicine and Surgery.	BUREAU OF MEDICINE AND SURGERY. —For chief clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one clerk of class three; one clerk, at one thousand dollars; one assistant messenger; and one laborer; in all, five thousand seven hundred and eighty dollars. For stationery and miscellaneous items, one hundred dollars.
Superintendent of building.	For one superintendent of the building occupied by the Navy Department and for five watchmen and two laborers; in all, four thousand eight hundred and seventy dollars.
Miscellaneous.	For incidental labor, fuel, lights and miscellaneous items for said building, five thousand dollars.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.

Salaries, etc. Secretary's Office.	For compensation of the Secretary of the Interior, eight thousand dollars; Assistant Secretary, three thousand five hundred dollars; chief clerk, two thousand five hundred dollars; and two hundred dollars additional as superintendent of the Patent Office building; one law clerk in the office of the Assistant Attorney-General of the Interior Department, twenty-two hundred and fifty dollars; six clerks at two thousand dollars each, one of whom shall be disbursing-clerk; four clerks of class four; four clerks of class three; four clerks of class two; five clerks of class one, one of whom shall be the telegraph-operator of the department; six copyists; four assistant messengers; four laborers; for one captain of the watch, one thousand dollars; and forty watchmen, to be allotted to day or night service, as the Secretary of the Interior may direct; in all, ninety-one thousand nine hundred and seventy dollars.
Miscellaneous items.	For furniture, advertising, telegraphing, ice, and miscellaneous items, including new books and books to complete broken sets, and cases and maps for library, seven thousand dollars.
Packing, etc.	For expenses of packing and distributing official documents, five thousand dollars.
Superintendent of documents. R. S. 507, p. 83, Repealed. Rent.	For salary of the superintendent of the same, one thousand nine hundred dollars; and so much of section five hundred and seven of the Revised Statutes as provides for said salary is hereby repealed. For rent of one building for use of the Pension Office and for the Bureau of Education, fourteen thousand dollars. For rent of the building on the northeast corner of Eighth and G streets, known as Wright's, building, seven thousand two hundred dollars.
Engineers, etc.	For one engineer, one thousand two hundred dollars; assistant engineer, one thousand dollars; and six firemen, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; in all six thousand five hundred and twenty dollars.
Fuel, etc.	For fuel, light, and repairs of the heating apparatus, eight thousand dollars.
Stationery.	For stationery for the Department of the Interior and its several bureaus and offices, twenty-five thousand dollars.

For temporary clerks for the Department of the Interior, seven thousand dollars.

Temporary clerks.

GENERAL LAND OFFICE.—For the Commissioner of the General Land Office, four thousand dollars; chief clerk, two thousand dollars; law clerk, two thousand dollars; recorder, two thousand dollars; three principal clerks, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; five clerks of class four; twenty-two clerks of class three; forty clerks of class two; seventy clerks of class one; six clerks, at one thousand dollars each; one draughtsman, one thousand six hundred dollars; one assistant draughtsman, one thousand four hundred dollars; seven assistant messengers; eight laborers; and two packers; in all, two hundred and twenty thousand three hundred and sixty dollars: *Provided*, That the Secretary of the Interior, in his discretion, shall be, and he is hereby, authorized to use any portion of said appropriation for piece-work, or by the day, month, or year, at such rate or rates as he may deem just and fair, not exceeding a salary of nine hundred dollars per annum.

General Land Office.

Piece work.

For purchase of library for use of the General Land Office, five hundred dollars.

Library.

For diagrams, furniture, and repairs of the same, miscellaneous items, including two of the city newspapers, to be filed and bound, and preserved for the use of the office; for the actual expenses of clerks detailed to investigate fraudulent land-entries, trespasses on the public lands, and cases of official misconduct; and for advertising and telegraphing, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Miscellaneous items.

INDIAN OFFICE.—For compensation of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, three thousand dollars; chief clerk, two thousand dollars; five clerks of class four; seven clerks of class three; one stenographer, at one thousand six hundred dollars; eleven clerks of class two; ten clerks of class one; six clerks, at one thousand dollars each; six copyists, at nine hundred dollars each; two assistant messengers; and one laborer; in all, sixty-seven thousand seven hundred dollars.

Indian Office.

For blank books, binding, telegraphing, and miscellaneous items, including price-lists and two newspapers, to be filed and bound, and preserved for the use of the office, three thousand dollars.

PENSION OFFICE.—For compensation of the Commissioner of Pensions, three thousand six hundred dollars; chief clerk, two thousand dollars; medical referee, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; twenty-six clerks of class four; fifty-two clerks of class three; eighty-four clerks of class two; one hundred and forty-seven clerks of class one; ten clerks, at one thousand dollars each; one skilled mechanic, at one thousand two hundred dollars; thirty copyists, at nine hundred dollars each; one engineer, at one thousand two hundred dollars, and one assistant engineer, at one thousand dollars; one messenger; twelve assistant messengers; eight laborers; and two watchmen; in all, four hundred and eighty-eight thousand three hundred and thirty dollars.

Pension Office.

For actual and necessary expenses of clerks detailed to investigate suspected frauds and attempts at fraud, as provided by law, forty thousand dollars.

For contingent expenses of the office, namely:

For carpets, mats, furniture, awnings, and repairs of the same; for fuel, gas, and repairing heaters; engraving and retouching plates; for bounty-land warrants, and printing and binding the same; engraving and printing pension-certificates; and for other necessary expenses of the office, including two daily newspapers, eleven thousand dollars.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.—For compensation of the Commissioner of the Patent Office, four thousand five hundred dollars; for assistant commissioner, three thousand dollars; for chief clerk, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; three examiners-in-chief, at three thousand dollars each; examiner in charge of interferences, two thousand five hundred dollars; trade-mark examiner, two thousand four hundred dollars; twenty-two principal examiners, at two thousand four hundred dollars each; twenty-two first assistant examiners; at one

Patent Office.

*Financial clerk's bond.*1878, ch. 329,
Post, 225.*Contingent expenses.**Proviso.**Advertising.**Photolithographing.**Supervision of photolithographing.**Bureau of Education.*

thousand eight hundred dollars each; twenty-two second assistant examiners, at one thousand six hundred dollars each; twenty-two third assistant examiners, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; one financial clerk, two thousand dollars, who shall give bond in such amount as the Secretary of the Interior may determine; one librarian, two thousand dollars; one machinist, one thousand six hundred dollars; four clerks of class four; five clerks of class three (one of whom shall be translator of languages); nineteen clerks of class two; and thirty clerks of class one; thirty-two permanent clerks, at one thousand dollars each; for sixty copyist-clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; for three skilled draughtsmen, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; for one messenger and purchasing-clerk, one thousand dollars; for one skilled laborer, one thousand two hundred dollars; for ten attendants in model-room, at eight hundred dollars each; for forty laborers, at six hundred and sixty dollars each; and six laborers, at six hundred dollars each; three folders and pasters, at four hundred and eighty dollars each; in all, three hundred and seventy thousand three hundred and ninety dollars.

For contingent and miscellaneous expenses of the Patent Office, namely: For construction and repair of model-cases, stationary portfolios for drawings, furniture and labor connected therewith, repairing, papering, painting, carpets, ice, advertising, books for library, moneys refunded, printing engraved patent-heads, international exchanges, extra labor on indexes and abstracts for annual reports and printing the same, and other contingencies, fifty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That not more than fifteen thousand dollars of this sum may be used for employment of temporary clerks at not more than the rate of one thousand dollars per annum for each clerk; and no money appropriated by this paragraph shall be expended for advertising in newspapers published in the city of Washington other than the Patent Office Official Gazette.

For photolithographing, or otherwise producing copies of drawings of current and back issues, for the use of the office and for sale, including pay of temporary draughtsmen, twenty-five thousand dollars.

For photolithographing, or otherwise producing plates for the Official Gazette, including pay of employees engaged on the Gazette, and for making similar plates, thirty-two thousand dollars.

For photolithographing, or otherwise producing copies of the weekly issues of drawings, to be attached to patents and copies, thirty-five thousand dollars; the work of said photolithographing, or otherwise producing plates and copies, referred to in this and the two preceding paragraphs, to be done under the supervision of the Commissioner of Patents, and in the city of Washington, if it can be there done at reasonable rates; and the Commissioner of Patents, under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, is authorized to make contracts therefor.

For tracings of drawings preparatory to photolithographing back issues, and to fill orders, five thousand dollars.

BUREAU OF EDUCATION.—For the Commissioner of Education, three thousand dollars; chief clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one clerk of class four; one statistician, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one clerk of class three; one translator, one thousand six hundred dollars; one clerk of class two; four copyists, at nine hundred dollars each; one assistant messenger; in all, seventeen thousand three hundred and twenty dollars.

For contingent expenses, namely: Cases for library, five hundred dollars; library, one thousand dollars; current educational periodicals, two hundred and fifty dollars; other current publications, two hundred and twenty-five dollars; completing valuable sets of periodicals and publications in the library, two hundred dollars; telegraphing and expressage, two hundred dollars; collecting statistics and writing and compiling matter for annual and special reports, and editing and publishing circulars of information, eight thousand dollars; fuel and lights,

two hundred and seventy-five dollars; office furniture, two hundred and fifty dollars; contingencies, five hundred dollars; in all, eleven thousand four hundred dollars.

SURVEYORS-GENERAL AND THEIR CLERKS.—For compensation of surveyor-general of Louisiana, one thousand eight hundred dollars; and for the clerks in his office, four thousand dollars. Surveyors - general and clerks.

For surveyor-general of Florida, one thousand eight hundred dollars; and for the clerks in his office, two thousand dollars.

For surveyor-general of Minnesota, two thousand dollars; and for the clerks in his office, five thousand dollars.

For surveyor-general of the Territory of Dakota, two thousand dollars; and for the clerks in his office four thousand five hundred dollars.

For surveyor-general of the State of Colorado, two thousand five hundred dollars; and for the clerks in his office, three thousand five hundred dollars.

For surveyor-general of the Territory of New Mexico, two thousand five hundred dollars; and for the clerks in his office, six thousand dollars.

For surveyor-general of California, two thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars; and for the clerks in his office, eleven thousand dollars.

For surveyor-general of the Territory of Idaho, two thousand five hundred dollars; and for the clerks in his office, two thousand five hundred dollars.

For surveyor-general of Nevada, two thousand five hundred dollars; and for the clerks in his office, three thousand dollars.

For surveyor-general of Oregon, two thousand five hundred dollars; and for the clerks in his office, four thousand five hundred dollars.

For surveyor-general of the Territory of Washington, two thousand five hundred dollars; and for the clerks in his office, four thousand dollars.

For surveyor-general of Nebraska and Iowa, two thousand dollars; and for the clerks in his office, three thousand dollars.

For surveyor-general of the Territory of Montana, two thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars; and for the clerks in his office, three thousand dollars.

For surveyor-general of the Territory of Utah, two thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars; and for the clerks in his office, three thousand dollars.

For surveyor-general of the Territory of Wyoming, two thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars; and for the clerks in his office, three thousand five hundred dollars.

For surveyor-general of the Territory of Arizona, two thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars; and for the clerks in his office, three thousand dollars.

That public lands situated in States in which there are no land-offices may be entered at the General Land Office, subject to the provisions of law touching the entry of public lands; and that the necessary proofs and affidavits required in such cases may be made before some officer competent to administer oaths, whose official character shall be duly certified by the clerk of a court of record. And moneys received by the Commissioner of the General Land Office for lands entered by cash entry shall be covered into the Treasury. *Entry of lands in States where no land-offices.*

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

For compensation of the Postmaster-General, eight thousand dollars; chief clerk to the Postmaster-General, two thousand two hundred dollars; stenographer, one thousand eight hundred dollars; appointment clerk of class four, in lieu of a fourth-class clerk now provided for; law clerk, at two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars (office of Assistant Attorney-General for Post-Office Department); one clerk of class one; one messenger (clerk of class one), one thousand two hundred dollars; one assistant messenger; topographer, two thousand five hundred dol- Salaries, etc., Postmaster-General's office.

**First Assistant
Postmaster - Gen-
eral.**1878, Res. 42,
Post, 256.**Second Assistant
Postmaster - Gen-
eral.****Third Assistant
Postmaster - Gen-
eral.****Superintendent
of foreign mails.****Superintendent
of money-order sys-
tem.****Division of mail
depredations.****Additional force,
money-order office.****Contingent ex-
penses.**

lars; temporary employees, fifteen thousand dollars; in all, thirty-six thousand six hundred and seventy dollars.

For First Assistant Postmaster-General, three thousand five hundred dollars; chief clerk, two thousand dollars; two clerks of class four; twelve clerks of class three; six clerks of class two; twelve clerks of class one; two clerks, at one thousand dollars each; three assistant messengers; superintendent of blank agency, one thousand eight hundred dollars; assistant superintendent of blank agency, one thousand six hundred dollars; four assistants to superintendent of blank agency, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; two assistants to superintendent of blank agency, at nine hundred dollars each; one assistant messenger; one laborer (for blank agency); superintendent of free delivery, two thousand one hundred dollars; one clerk of class two (office of superintendent of free delivery); in all, seventeen thousand one hundred and forty dollars.

For Second Assistant Postmaster-General, three thousand five hundred dollars; chief clerk, two thousand dollars; chief of division of inspection, two thousand dollars; seven clerks of class four; twenty-six clerks of class three; thirteen clerks of class two; twelve clerks of class one; four clerks, at one thousand dollars each; two assistant messengers; in all, ninety-nine thousand seven hundred and forty dollars.

For Third Assistant Postmaster-General, three thousand five hundred dollars; chief clerk, two thousand dollars; chief of division of dead letters, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; chief of division of postage-stamps, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; five clerks of class four; fourteen clerks of class three; twenty-two clerks of class two; thirty-three clerks of class one; six clerks, at one thousand dollars each; fifty-four female clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; three assistant messengers; seven laborers, four female laborers, at four hundred and eighty dollars each; in all, one hundred and seventy-five thousand one hundred dollars.

For superintendent of foreign mails, three thousand dollars; chief clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one clerk of class four; three clerks of class three; one clerk of class two; one assistant messenger; in all, thirteen thousand five hundred and twenty dollars.

For superintendent of the money-order system, three thousand dollars; chief clerk, two thousand dollars; two clerks of class four; five clerks of class three; four clerks of class two; eight clerks of class one; one clerk, at one thousand dollars; three laborers, one assistant messenger; in all, thirty-five thousand five hundred dollars.

For chief of division of mail depredations, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; one clerk of class three; one clerk of class two; two clerks of class one; one clerk, at one thousand dollars; office of disbursing-clerk and superintendent of building: disbursing-clerk and superintendent, two thousand one hundred dollars; one clerk of class two (accountant); one clerk of class one (storekeeper); engineer, one thousand four hundred dollars; one assistant engineer, nine hundred dollars; one fireman, who shall be a blacksmith, nine hundred dollars; one fireman, who shall be a steam-fitter, nine hundred dollars; one fireman, seven hundred and twenty dollars; one carpenter, one thousand two hundred dollars; one assistant carpenter, one thousand dollars; captain of the watch, one thousand dollars; for fifteen watchmen and twenty-five laborers; in all, forty-seven thousand seven hundred dollars.

And for the following additional force in the money-order office, namely: One clerk of class three; one clerk of class one; and two clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; in all, four thousand six hundred dollars.

For contingent expenses of the Post-Office Department: For stationery, nine thousand dollars; fuel for the General Post-Office building, including the Auditor's Office, four thousand four hundred dollars; for gas, five thousand dollars; plumbing and gas-fixtures, four thousand dollars; telegraphing, three thousand dollars; painting, eight thousand dollars; carpets, five thousand dollars; furniture.

five thousand dollars; keeping of horses and repair of wagons and harness, one thousand two hundred dollars; hardware, one thousand five hundred dollars; and for rent of house numbered nine hundred and fifteen, E street, northwest, one thousand five hundred dollars; miscellaneous items, six thousand dollars; publication of copies of the Official Postal Guide, twenty thousand dollars; in all, seventy-three thousand six hundred dollars: *Provided*, That hereafter the expenditure of the contingent expenses of the Post-Office Department shall be expended as specially directed in the law, and according to the appropriations for the items specifically named, and that no moneys appropriated for the specific purposes named under the head of "For contingent expenses of the Post-Office Department" shall be diverted from one purpose to another; and that all moneys unexpended for one or more specific purposes shall be turned into the Treasury, and not expended, by the superintendent and disbursing-officer, for any object or purpose whatsoever other than the specific ones named in the appropriation for the "Contingent expenses of the Post-Office Department"

Proviso.

Use of appropriation.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

For compensation of the Commissioner of Agriculture, three thousand dollars; chief clerk, one thousand nine hundred dollars; entomologist, one thousand nine hundred dollars; chemist, one thousand nine hundred dollars; assistant chemist, one thousand four hundred dollars; superintendent of experimental gardens and grounds, one thousand nine hundred dollars; statistician, one thousand nine hundred dollars; disbursing-clerk, one thousand six hundred dollars; superintendent of seed-room, one thousand six hundred dollars; librarian, one thousand four hundred dollars; botanist, one thousand eight hundred dollars; microscopist, one thousand eight hundred dollars; engineer, one thousand two hundred dollars; three clerks of class four; four clerks of class three; five clerks of class two; six clerks of class one; superintendent of folding-room, one thousand two hundred dollars; lady superintendent of flower-seed room, nine hundred dollars and for clerks, copyists, laborers, watchmen, carpenters, attendants in museum, and other necessary force, including two clerks of class two, who shall be practical printers, fifteen thousand five hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary; in all, sixty-six thousand nine hundred dollars; and in addition to the proper vouchers and accounts therefor to the accounting-officers of the Treasury, the Commissioner of Agriculture shall present a detailed statement of the manner of the expenditure of this sum, to accompany his estimates to be presented at the next regular session of Congress: *Provided*, That no part of this sum shall be paid to any person receiving at the same time other compensation as an officer or employee of the department.

*Salaries, etc.
Commissioner's
office.*

Annual statement.

Proviso.

For collecting agricultural statistics and compiling and writing and publishing matter for monthly, annual, and special reports, ten thousand dollars: *Provided*, That no part of this sum shall be paid to any person receiving at the same time other compensation as an officer or employee of the department.

Statistics.

Proviso.

For purchase and propagation and distribution, as required by law, of seeds, trees, shrubs, vines, cuttings, and plants, and expenses of putting up the same, seventy-five thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the Commissioner shall report, as provided in this act, the place, quantity, and price of seeds purchased, and the date of purchase; but nothing in this paragraph shall be construed to prevent the Commissioner of Agriculture from sending flower, garden, and other seeds to those who apply for the same.

*Distribution of
seeds.
Report.*

For labor on experimental garden, four thousand dollars; for flower-pots, five hundred and fifty dollars; repairs to greenhouse, one thousand dollars; and purchase of new plants and seeds for the same, one thousand dollars; and repairs to heating apparatus, four hundred and fifty dollars; in all, seven thousand dollars.

*Experimental
garden.*

Museum, etc.	For collecting and modeling specimens of fruits and vegetables, and collecting and preparing specimens for the museum and herbarium, one thousand dollars.
Injurious insects.	For investigating the history and habits of insects injurious to agriculture; for experiments in ascertaining the best means of destroying them; for chemicals, traveling expenses, and other expenses in the practical work of the entomological division, five thousand dollars.
Insects injurious to cotton plant.	And the further sum of five thousand dollars is hereby appropriated for the special purpose of investigating the history and habits of insects injurious to the cotton plant and the Commissioner of Agriculture is hereby authorized to pay out of said sum for this purpose the necessary salary, contingent and traveling expenses of observers employed in such duty, and also such additional compensation out of said sum not exceeding one thousand dollars per annum to the entomologist of the Department of Agriculture.
Repair, etc.	For repairs of building, heating apparatus, furniture, water and gas pipes, and new furniture, carpets and matting, and for constructing ventilators for museum, four thousand dollars.
Books, etc.	For entomological works of reference, for botanical works of reference, for works on chemistry, mineralogy, and charts, for current agricultural works for the library, for miscellaneous agricultural periodicals, and for the completion of imperfect series, one thousand dollars.
Chemicals, etc.	For chemicals and apparatus for the use of the chemist and microscopist, one thousand five hundred dollars.
Miscellaneous items.	For stationery, freight and express charges, fuel, lights, subsistence, and care of horses, and repair of harness and wagon, paper, twine, and gum for folding-room, and for incidental and miscellaneous items, namely, for advertising, telegraphing, dry-goods, soap, brushes, brooms, mats, oils, paints, glass, lumber, hardware, ice, and care of stationery, purchasing supplies, and for other necessary items, including actual traveling expenses while on the business of the department, eight thousand dollars.
	For postage on return letters, circulars, and miscellaneous articles, for correspondents and foreign letters, four thousand dollars.

JUDICIAL.

Salaries. Supreme Court.	UNITED STATES COURTS.—For the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States, ten thousand five hundred dollars, and for eight associate justices, ten thousand dollars each; in all, ninety thousand five hundred dollars.
Retired judges. R. S. 714, p. 135.	To pay the salaries of the United States judges retired under section seven hundred and fourteen of the Revised Statutes, so much as may be necessary for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-nine, is hereby appropriated.
Law-books.	For purchase, by the Librarian of Congress, of new books of reference for the Supreme Court, to be a part of the Library of Congress, and purchased under the direction of the Chief Justice, three thousand five hundred dollars.
Marshal, Supreme Court.	For marshal of the Supreme Court of the United States, three thousand dollars.
Circuit judges.	For nine circuit judges, to reside in circuit, at six thousand dollars each, fifty-four thousand dollars.
Reporter.	For salary of the reporter of the decisions of the Supreme Court of the United States, two thousand five hundred dollars.
District judges. Circuit court clerks. R. S. 619, p. 108. Amended.	For salaries of the fifty-one district judges of the United States, one hundred and ninety thousand dollars. And section six hundred and nineteen of the Revised Statutes of the United States be amended to read as follows: "All the circuit courts of the United States shall have the appointment of their own clerks, the circuit and district judges concurring; and in case of a disagreement between the judges, the appointment shall be made by the associate justice of the Supreme Court

allotted to such circuit, except in cases otherwise specially provided for by law."

For salaries of the chief justice of the supreme court of the District of Columbia and the four associate judges, twenty thousand five hundred dollars.

Supreme court
District of Columbia.

For compensation of the district attorneys of the United States, nineteen thousand three hundred dollars.

District attorneys.

For compensation of the district marshals of the United States, twelve thousand one hundred dollars.

Marshals.

For salary of the warden of the jail in the District of Columbia, one thousand eight hundred dollars.

Warden of jail,
District of Columbia.

For salaries of the three judges of the Southern Claims Commission, at the rate of five thousand dollars each; one clerk, at the rate of two thousand five hundred dollars; one stenographer, at the rate of two thousand five hundred dollars; and one messenger, at the rate of one thousand two hundred dollars per annum; in all, sixteen thousand five hundred dollars.

Southern Claims
Commission.

For actual expenses of office-rent, furniture, fuel, stationery, and printing of the Southern Claims Commission, thirty thousand dollars. And so much of section thirty-six hundred and eighty-nine of the Revised Statutes of the United States as makes the appropriation for "Salaries and expenses of Southern Claims Commission" permanent annual appropriations is hereby repealed.

Southern Claims
Commission.

R. S. 3089, p. 729,
Repealed in part.

OFFICE OF THE ATTORNEY-GENERAL.—For compensation of the Attorney-General, eight thousand dollars; solicitor-general, seven thousand dollars; three assistant attorneys-general, at five thousand dollars each; one assistant attorney-general of the Post Office Department, four thousand dollars; solicitor of the internal revenue, four thousand five hundred dollars; examiner of claims, three thousand five hundred dollars; law clerk and examiner of titles, two thousand seven hundred dollars; chief clerk, two thousand two hundred dollars; stenographic clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one law-clerk, two thousand dollars; five clerks of class four; additional for disbursing-clerk, two hundred dollars; one clerk of class two; two clerks of class one; five copyists; one telegraph-operator, at one thousand dollars; two assistant messengers; two laborers; and two watchmen; in all, seventy-three thousand two hundred and eighty dollars. And so much of section three hundred and forty-nine of the Revised Statutes as provides for the appointment and payment of a salary to a "naval solicitor" is hereby repealed, and the office is abolished.

Salaries.
Attorney-General's Office.

*Naval solicitor's
office abolished.*
R. S. 349, p. 58.

For contingent expenses of the department, namely: For furniture and repairs, one thousand dollars; for law and miscellaneous books for library of the department, one thousand five hundred dollars; for stationery, one thousand five hundred dollars; for miscellaneous expenditures, such as telegraphing, fuel, lights, labor, and other necessaries, six thousand dollars; in all, ten thousand dollars.

Contingencies.

For law and miscellaneous books for office of the Solicitor of the Treasury, five hundred dollars.

Books.

For care and subsistence of horses and repairs of wagons and harness, one thousand two hundred dollars.

Horses, etc.

For rent of the four floors of the building occupied by the Department of Justice, ten thousand dollars.

Rent.

OFFICE OF THE SOLICITOR OF THE TREASURY.—For compensation of the Solicitor of the Treasury, four thousand five hundred dollars; assistant solicitor, three thousand dollars; chief clerk, two thousand dollars; four clerks of class four; three clerks of class three; two clerks of class two; two clerks of class one; one assistant messenger; and one laborer; in all, twenty-eight thousand and eighty dollars.

Salaries.
Solicitor of
Treasury's Office.

COURT OF CLAIMS.—For salaries of five judges of the Court of Claims, at four thousand five hundred dollars each; chief clerk, three thousand dollars; one assistant clerk, two thousand dollars; bailiff, one thousand

Salaries, etc.
Court of Claims.

five hundred dollars; and messenger thereof; in all, twenty-nine thousand eight hundred and forty dollars.

Contingencies.

For stationery, books, fuel, labor, postage, and other contingent and miscellaneous expenses, two thousand dollars; for reporting the decisions of the court, clerical hire, labor in preparing and superintending the printing of the thirteenth volume of the Reports of the Court of Claims, to be paid on the order of the court, one thousand dollars; in all, three thousand dollars.

Department stamps.

Requisitions for.

SEC. 2. That the Secretaries respectively of the Departments of State, of the Treasury, War, Navy, and of the Interior, and the Attorney-General, are authorized to make requisitions upon the Postmaster-General for the necessary amount of postage-stamps for the use of their departments, not exceeding the amount stated in the estimates submitted to Congress; and upon presentation of proper vouchers therefor at the Treasury, the amount thereof shall be credited to the appropriation for the service of the Post-Office Department for the same fiscal year.

Repeal.

SEC. 3. That all acts or parts of acts inconsistent or in conflict with the provisions of this act are hereby repealed.

Approved, June 19, 1878.

June 19, 1878.

CHAP. 330.—An act for the relief of Robert C. Walker.

R. C. Walker.
Restored to
Army Register and
retired.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the President of the United States is hereby authorized to restore Robert C. Walker, late paymaster United States Army, to the Army Register, for the purpose of being placed on the retired list.

Approved, June 19, 1878.

June 19, 1878.

CHAP. 331.—An act for the relief of Horace E. Mullan

Horace E. Mullan.
Finding, etc., of
examining board
set aside.
New board ordered,
etc.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the action of the board, by which Lieutenant Commander Horace E. Mullan was examined for promotion, be set aside and declared null and void; and that he be restored to his original position on the active list as lieutenant commander, and that he be considered as having been continuously in the service; and that the President of the United States be and he is hereby authorized to organize a naval examining board for the examination of Horace E. Mullan a lieutenant commander in the United States Navy; and if said Mullan shall establish to the satisfaction of said board, his mental, moral and professional fitness to perform all his duties at sea, then the President is hereby authorized to nominate and by and with the advice and consent of the Senate to appoint the said Horace E. Mullan a commander, on the active list of the United States Navy, next on the list hereafter Frederic Rodgers and to take rank from the date on which he was entitled to such promotion.

Approved, June 19, 1878.

June 20, 1878.

CHAP. 359.—An act making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-nine, and for other purposes.

Appropriations.
Sundry civil expenses.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be, and the same are hereby, appropriated for the objects hereinafter expressed for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-nine, namely:

PUBLIC PRINTING AND BINDING.

For the public printing, for the public binding, and for paper for the public printing, including the cost of printing the debates and proceedings of Congress in the Congressional Record, and for lithographing, mapping, and engraving for both houses of Congress, the Supreme Court, the Court of Claims, and the departments, and for the necessary materials or articles which may be needed in the prosecution of the work, one million two hundred and two thousand dollars; aid out of the sum hereby appropriated, printing and binding may be done by the Public Printer to the amounts following, namely:

Printing, binding, and paper.

For printing and binding for the State Department, seventeen thousand dollars; for the Treasury Department, two hundred and twelve thousand dollars; for the War Department, seventy-four thousand dollars; for the Navy Department, fifty-three thousand dollars; for the Interior Department, one hundred and fifty-one thousand dollars; for the Agricultural Department, eleven thousand dollars; for the Department of Justice, seven thousand dollars; for the supreme court of the District of Columbia, one thousand dollars; for the Post-Office, one hundred and eleven thousand dollars; for the Congressional Library, nineteen thousand dollars; for the Supreme Court of the United States, twenty thousand dollars; for the Court of Claims, ten thousand dollars; and for printing and binding for Congress, including the proceedings and debates of Congress, five hundred and sixteen thousand dollars.

Distribution of appropriation for printing, etc.

And hereafter no binding shall be done for any department of the government except in plain sheep or cloth, and no books shall be printed and bound except when the same shall be ordered by Congress or are authorized by law, except record and account books which may be bound in Russia leather sheep fleshers and skivers, when authorized by the head of a department, and this restriction shall not apply to the Congressional Library. And when any department shall require printing to be done the Public Printer shall furnish to such department an estimate of the cost by the principal items for said printing so called for; and he shall place to the debit of such department the cost of the same, on certification of the head of the department, Supreme Court, Court of Claims, or Library of Congress, that said printing is necessary; and the Public Printer is hereby authorized to employ three additional clerks of the third class, to make the estimates.

Binding, how and when to be done. Post, 323.

Printing for departments, courts, etc.

Additional clerks.

That the sum of thirteen thousand dollars, being the unexpended balance of the sum appropriated by act approved December fifteenth, eighteen hundred and seventy-seven, for printing and binding for the Library of Congress, be, and the same is hereby, reappropriated, and may be expended for completing the new general catalogue of the Library, now in progress.

Printing and binding for library. 1877, ch. 3, Arts, p. 8.

Government Printing Office: For the construction of outside fire-escape ladders for the Government Printing Office, three thousand dollars.

Fire-escape ladders.

To enable the Public Printer to pay for the telephonic wire connecting the Capitol with the Government Printing Office, and for the rent of the telephones, one hundred and fifty dollars, or so much of the same as may be necessary.

Telephones.

That the sum of one hundred thousand dollars is hereby appropriated to purchase, of the present owners and proprietors, the following property to wit: Twenty-five thousand bound volumes of the Congressional Globe, forty thousand unbound volumes of the Congressional Globe, forty-six thousand metal plates for printing the Congressional Globe, twenty-four thousand composition plates for printing the Congressional Globe, the two-story fire-proof brick building situate in the rear of the Globe building on Pennsylvania avenue, and the copyright for the complete work: *Provided*, That the Public Printer, the Secretary of the Senate and the Clerk of the House of Representatives shall examine the said property, and shall certify to the Secretary of the Treasury

Congressional Globe, and Globe building. Purchase of.

Provided.

Proviso.

that it is in good order and in accordance with the schedule submitted, before any of said money shall be paid: *And provided further*, That said property, when purchased by the United States, shall be placed in the custody of the Public Printer, under the direction of the Joint Committee on Public Printing; and that the title to said property shall be approved by the Attorney-General.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

General expenses.

1878, ch. 180,
Ante, p. 102.
 Reform School.
 1879, ch. 183,
Post, 417.

*Columbia Hospital.**Children's Hospital.**Fire-engines, &c.**St. Ann's Infant Asylum.**Industrial Home School.**Colored women and children.**Basis of assessments.**Advances to District Commissioners.**Issue of District bonds.*

1879, ch. 11,
Post, 259.

1868, ch. 253,
 15 Stat., 226.

Metropolitan police.

For the general expenses of the District of Columbia, to be disbursed by the Commissioners of said District for the purposes set forth in their estimates of January twenty-first, eighteen hundred and seventy-eight, as amended June fourth, eighteen hundred and seventy-eight, one million two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, to be credited to the United States on its proportion of the expenses of the District of Columbia for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-nine, under the act approved June eleventh, eighteen hundred and seventy-eight, out of which said sum the Commissioners shall expend the following, namely: on account of the Reform School of the District of Columbia, one-half of the expenses for the inmates and for other expenses, a sum not exceeding ten thousand dollars; on account of the Columbia Hospital for Women and Lying-in Asylum a sum not exceeding twelve thousand dollars; to aid in the support of the Children's Hospital of Washington, a sum not exceeding five thousand dollars; and may also in their discretion expend not exceeding ten thousand dollars to be applied in payment of the building already erected by the board of directors of the Children's Hospital and shall purchase, at a cost of not exceeding forty-eight thousand dollars, two additional fire-engines, and one hook and ladder, including lands, buildings and equipments complete for two companies, as recommended by the Board of Fire Commissioners of said District. And they may, in their discretion, donate a sum not exceeding five thousand dollars in either case to the Saint Ann's Infant Asylum, to the Industrial Home School, and to the National Association for the Relief of the Colored Women and Children of the District of Columbia; and the Commissioners of the District of Columbia shall have power to assess and collect the taxes for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy-nine upon the basis of their estimates submitted to Congress, bearing date January twenty first, eighteen hundred and seventy-eight, as amended June fourth, eighteen hundred and seventy-eight.

The Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized to advance, from the money hereby appropriated, to the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, from time to time, such sums as, in his judgment, may be necessary to carry on the government of said District, including accruing interest upon the bonds of the District. And the Commissioners of the District of Columbia are hereby authorized to issue properly prepared bonds of said District to the amount of two hundred and eighty-one thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars for the redemption of the ten-year bonds issued by the corporation of Washington under an act of Congress approved February twenty-seventh, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, amounting to two hundred and seventy-nine thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; also, to redeem the Georgetown steam force-pump bonds, amounting to two thousand five hundred dollars, issued under the act of the general assembly of June twenty-sixth, eighteen hundred and seventy-three. Said bonds shall be payable thirty years after date in sums of one thousand dollars each, and bearing such rate of interest, not exceeding per centum, as shall be approved by the Secretary of the Treasury, and to be sold to the highest bidder upon public tender, after being advertised for at least one month, the bids to be opened in the presence of the Secretary of the Treasury and approved by him.

And the said Commissioners are hereby authorized to fix the salaries to be paid to the officers and privates of the metropolitan police until

otherwise provided by law; and to require the Washington Gas-light Company to light the city lamps at such price as shall to the said Commissioners appear to be just and reasonable. And all expenses heretofore incurred by the general government for the board of health, for the metropolitan police, and for gas inspection, shall hereafter be a charge upon the government of the District.

For the support of the National Soldiers' and Sailors' Orphans' Home, Washington City, District of Columbia, including salaries and incidental expenses, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, there is hereby reappropriated the unexpended balance which may remain of the appropriation of ten thousand dollars for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-eight: *Provided*, That the institution shall be closed up and discontinued during the ensuing fiscal year, and the title to the property, real and personal, shall be conveyed to the United States before any further payments are made to the trustees of the said institution.

That a sum not exceeding seventy-five thousand dollars be appropriated to pay the workmen employed in the public improvements under the late board of public works of the District of Columbia, or the contractors of the same, whose claims for work and labor are due and unpaid from contractors whose accounts against the government of the District of Columbia had been paid prior to the passage of the act of June twenty-third, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, entitled "An act making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-five, and for other purposes": *Provided*, That such claims shall be severally audited and paid by the proper accounting and disbursing officers of the Treasury, and that the amount found to be due to each workman shall only be paid to him in person if living, or, in case of non-residents of the District of Columbia, by draft on the Treasury of the United States to his or their order, or to his legal representatives if dead: *And provided further*, That if said sum of seventy-five thousand dollars shall not be sufficient to pay all such claims filed prior to first day of December next in full, then there shall be made the required pro rata deduction on each claim, and the amount to be paid on each claim shall be paid and received in full discharge of the claim of such workman: *Provided further*, That no such claims shall be received or audited by the accounting-officers of the Treasury subsequent to the first day of December, eighteen hundred and seventy-eight, and that one-half the whole amount paid under this paragraph shall be paid by the United States and one-half shall be paid out of the revenues of the District of Columbia other than that portion which is derived from the United States.

*Salaries.
Lighting.
Expenses.*

National Soldiers, etc., Orphans' Home.
1877, ch. 105,
19 Stat., 349.

Discontinuance of.

Workmen employed under board of public works.

1874, ch. 455,
18 Stat., 210.

*Proviso.
Claims of, how paid.*

Proviso.

Proviso.

UNDER THE TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

Court-house and post-office, Atlanta, Georgia: For completion of building, sixty thousand dollars.

Custom-house and post-office Albany, New York: For continuation of building, fifty thousand dollars.

Post-office, Baltimore, Maryland: And the Secretary of the Treasury, the Supervising Architect of the Treasury Department, and the engineer officer in charge of the fifth lighthouse district, are hereby authorized and directed to examine into and report to Congress at its next session upon the necessity of a building for a post-office in Baltimore, Maryland, the price for which a site for the same can be obtained, and the cost of such a building thereon as the needs of said city may require.

Custom-house and sub-treasury, Chicago, Illinois: For continuation of building three hundred and fifty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the Supervising Architect be, and he is hereby, required and instructed to finish the parts of the building for the circuit and district courts of

Public buildings.
Atlanta;
Albany;

Baltimore;

Report to Congress.

Chicago;
Proviso.

	the United States, the sub-treasury, and the offices of collector of customs and internal revenue, on the first day of July, anno Domini eighteen hundred and seventy-nine: <i>Provided, further,</i> That the amount hereby appropriated shall be sufficient for that purpose.
<i>Proviso.</i>	
Cincinnati;	Custom-house and post-office, Cincinnati, Ohio: For continuation of building three hundred and fifty thousand dollars.
Evansville;	Custom-house, court-house, and post-office, Evansville, Indiana: For completion of building, including fences, grading, and approaches, forty-five thousand dollars.
Grand Rapids;	Court-house and post-office, Grand Rapids, Michigan: For completion of building, including fences, grading, and approaches, forty-seven thousand dollars.
Harrisburg;	Post-office, Harrisburg, Pennsylvania: For continuation of building fifty thousand dollars.
Lincoln;	Court-house and post-office, Lincoln, Nebraska: For approaches, grading, fencing, and paving, twelve thousand five hundred dollars.
Topeka;	For a public building at Topeka, Kansas, to be erected upon the grounds already owned by the United States, forty thousand dollars: <i>Provided,</i> That the said building shall not exceed in cost two hundred thousand dollars, and shall be of the description and for the purposes provided for in chapter one hundred and ninety of the statutes of eighteen hundred and seventy-five.
<i>Proviso.</i>	
Memphis;	Custom-house, court-house, and post-office, Memphis, Tennessee: For continuation of building, twenty-five thousand dollars; and said building shall be constructed of marble quarried in the State of Tennessee, cut and dressed on the site of the building: <i>Provided, however,</i> That the cost of the building shall not be increased more than eighty-five thousand dollars over and above the limit heretofore fixed by law for the cost of the same.
<i>Proviso.</i>	
Raleigh;	Court-house and post-office, Raleigh, North Carolina: For approaches, and sewer to river, grading, fencing, paving, and entire completion, twenty-four thousand dollars.
Saint Louis;	Custom-house and post-office Saint Louis, Missouri: For continuation of building, three hundred and fifty thousand dollars.
Utica;	Court-house and post-office, Utica, New York: For continuation of building, fifty thousand dollars.
Washington, D. C.	Treasury building, Washington, District of Columbia: For annual repairs, twenty thousand dollars. Repairs and preservation of public buildings: For repairs and preservation of public buildings under the control of the Treasury Department, one hundred thousand dollars.
Boston;	Custom-house, Boston, Massachusetts: For protecting basement of building against tidewater, and resetting side walks, ten thousand dollars. Post-office and sub-treasury, Boston, Massachusetts: For continuation of building, three hundred and fifty thousand dollars.
Dover;	Post-office, Dover, Delaware: For completion of building, approaches, grading, fencing, and paving, seven thousand dollars.
Fall River;	Custom-house and post-office, Fall River, Massachusetts: For continuation of building, twenty thousand dollars.
Hartford;	Custom-house and post-office, Hartford, Connecticut: For continuation of building, twenty-five thousand dollars.
Little Rock;	Court-house and post-office, Little Rock, Arkansas: For continuation of building, thirty thousand dollars.
Nashville;	Custom-house, court-house, and post-office, Nashville, Tennessee: For continuation of building, thirty-five thousand dollars.
New Orleans;	Custom-house, New Orleans, Louisiana: For continuation of building, thirty thousand dollars.
Parkersburg;	Court-house and post-office, Parkersburg, West Virginia: For approaches, grading, fencing, and paving, nine thousand dollars.
Philadelphia;	Post-office and court-house, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania: For continuation of building, three hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

For appraisers' stores, to be used also for United States courts and any other governmental purposes, San Francisco, California: For completion of building, one hundred and two thousand dollars.

San Francisco;

Court-house and post-office, Trenton, New Jersey: For approaches, grading, fencing, and paving, ten thousand dollars.

Trenton;

Custom-house and post-office, Austin, Texas: For continuing work on building, forty thousand dollars:

Austin;

Assay-office, Helena, Montana Territory: For approaches, grading, fencing, and paving, ten thousand dollars

Helena;

Sub-treasury building, New York: For the purpose of further securing the safety of the public treasure in the sub-treasury building, in accordance with plans to be approved by the Secretary of the Treasury, the sum of fifteen thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated, and authorized to be expended upon said building.

New York;

That the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized to apply so much of the unexpended balance of the appropriation for labor and expenses in the Bureau of Engraving and Printing for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-eight, as may be necessary to construct a plain, substantial fire-proof building on square numbered two hundred and thirty-one, at the intersection of Fourteenth and South B streets, to be devoted to the use of the Bureau of Engraving and Printing of the Treasury Department, to the mechanical purposes of other bureaus and branches of said department, and to like purposes of bureaus of other departments; said building to be built of brick, and by contract, upon plans to be obtained and approved by the Secretary of the Treasury: *Provided*, That the amount of money applicable to this purpose shall not exceed the sum of three hundred thousand dollars for the said building, and twenty-seven thousand five hundred and thirty six dollars and fifty cents for the site: *Provided further*, That the owner of the site mentioned shall convey to the United States, by a good and sufficient title, to be approved by the Attorney-General, the parcel of land in square two hundred and thirty-one, described as follows, namely: Commencing at the intersection of Fourteenth street and South B. street, and running west on the south line of South B. street three hundred and seventy feet and two inches to Fifteenth street, thence south on the east line of Fifteenth street one hundred and sixty-six feet and eleven inches; thence east three hundred and seventy feet and two inches to Fourteenth street; thence north on the west line of Fourteenth street, to the place of beginning, and containing fifty-five thousand and seventy-three square feet, including the area of alley, containing six thousand three hundred and sixty square feet.

New Bureau of Engraving and Printing building.

1877, ch. 105,
19 Stat., 353.
Uses of.

*Proviso.
Cost.*

*Proviso.
Title.*

LIFE SAVING STATIONS.

For salary of one superintendent for the life-saving stations on the coasts of Maine and New Hampshire, one thousand dollars.

Expenses of life-saving service.

For salary of one superintendent for the life-saving stations on the coast of Massachusetts, one thousand dollars.

For salary of one superintendent for the life-saving stations on the coasts of Rhode Island and Long Island, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For salary of one assistant superintendent for the life-saving stations on the coasts of Rhode Island and Long Island, five hundred dollars.

For salary of one superintendent for the life-saving stations on the coast of New Jersey, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For salary of one superintendent for the life-saving stations on the coasts of Delaware, Maryland, and Virginia, one thousand dollars.

For salary of one superintendent for the life-saving stations on the coasts of Virginia and North Carolina, one thousand dollars.

For salary of one superintendent for the houses of refuge on the coast of Florida, one thousand dollars.

Expenses of Life-saving service.

For salary of one superintendent for life-saving and life-boat stations on the coast of Texas, one thousand dollars.

For salary of one superintendent for the life-saving and life-boat stations on the coasts of Lakes Ontario and Erie, one thousand dollars.

For salary of one superintendent for the life-saving and life-boat stations on the coasts of Lakes Huron and Superior, one thousand dollars.

For salary of one superintendent for the life-saving and life-boat stations on the coast of Lake Michigan, one thousand dollars.

For salary of keepers of life-saving and life-boat stations, at four hundred dollars each, sixty-nine thousand and forty-six dollars and ninety cents.

For establishing new life-saving and life-boat stations on the sea and lake coasts of the United States, as authorized by law of the present Congress, seventy-five thousand dollars.

For salary of five keepers of houses of refuge on the Florida coast, at forty dollars per month, two thousand four hundred dollars.

For pay of crews of experienced surfmen at such stations and for such periods as the Secretary of the Treasury may deem necessary and proper, two hundred and forty-six thousand two hundred and sixty dollars.

For compensation of volunteer crews of life-boat stations for services rendered upon each occasion of disaster, at such rate, not to exceed ten dollars for each person, as the Secretary of the Treasury may determine, and for pay of such crews for drill and exercise, four thousand dollars.

For compensation of the general superintendent of the life-saving service, four thousand dollars.

For compensation of the assistant general superintendent of the life-saving service, two thousand five hundred dollars.

Contingent expenses: For fuel for one hundred and fifty-five stations and houses of refuge; repairs and outfits for the same; supplies and provisions for houses of refuge and for shipwrecked persons subcared at stations; traveling expenses of officers under orders from the Treasury Department; and contingent expenses, including freight, storage, repairs to apparatus, medals, labor, stationery, advertising, and miscellaneous expenses that cannot be included under any other head of life-saving stations on the coasts of the United States, thirty-eight thousand dollars.

"Manes Life Boat" Report.

The superintendent of the life-saving service is authorized to examine into the merits of the "Manes Life Boat", and to report to Congress upon its adaptability to the said service.

REVENUE-CUTTER SERVICE.**Expenses of revenue-cutter service.**

Expenses of revenue-cutter service: For pay of captains, lieutenants, engineers, cadets, and pilots, and for rations for the same; and for pay of petty-officers, seamen, cooks, stewards, boys, coal-passers, and firemen, and rations for the same; and for fuel for vessels, repairs and outfits for same; ship-chandlery and engineers' stores for same; traveling expenses of officers traveling on duty under orders from the Treasury Department; instruction of cadets; commutation of quarters; and contingent expenses, including wharfage, towage, dockage, freight, advertising, surveys, labor, and miscellaneous expenses, which cannot be included under special heads, eight hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars.

Seal islands. Steamer.

To enable the Secretary of the Treasury to use and maintain a revenue steamer or steamers, for the enforcement of the provisions of law and protection of the interests of the government on the seal islands and sea-otter hunting grounds, and of Alaska generally, twenty-five thousand dollars: *Provided*, That when said revenue vessel or vessels are sent, the United States mails shall be carried therein.

Proviso. Mails to be carried.**ENGRAVING AND PRINTING.****Engraving and Printing Bureau.**

For labor and expenses of engraving and printing, namely: For labor (by the day, piece, or contract), including labor of workmen skilled in

engraving, transferring, plate-printing, and other specialties necessary for carrying on the work of engraving and printing notes, bonds, and other securities of the United States, the pay for such labor to be fixed by the Secretary of the Treasury at rates not exceeding the rates usually paid for such work; and for other expenses of engraving and printing notes, bonds, and other securities of the United States; for paper for notes, bonds, and other securities of the United States, including mill expenses, boxing, and transportation; for materials other than paper required in the work of engraving and printing; for purchase of engravers' tools, dies, rolls, and plates, and for machinery and repairs of same; and for expenses of operating macerating-machines for the destruction of the United States notes, bonds, national-bank notes, and other obligations of the United States authorized to be destroyed, two hundred thousand dollars.

LIGHT-HOUSE ESTABLISHMENT.

Keepers of light-houses: For salaries (including fuel, rations, and transportation of the same, rent of quarters where necessary, and similar incidental expenses) of nine hundred and ninety-one light-keepers and fog-signal keepers, five hundred and ninety-four thousand six hundred dollars; and the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized, in his discretion, upon the recommendation of the Light-House Board, to use any surplus portion of the said sum for the purchase of automatic buoys.

Keepers.

Light-vessels: For seamen's wages, rations, repairs, salaries, supplies, and incidental expenses of thirty-one light-ships, two hundred and thirty thousand dollars.

Light-vessels.

Buoyage: For expenses of raising, cleaning painting, repairing, removing, and supplying losses of buoys, spindles, and day-beacons and fog-chains, sinkers, and similar necessities, three hundred thousand dollars.

Buoyage.

That the use of the balances of the appropriations for the service of the Light-House Establishment made by the act of March third, eighteen hundred and seventy-five (Statutes, volume eighteen, page three hundred and seventy-eight), now remaining on the books of the department, not to exceed the sum of five thousand dollars, is hereby reappropriated to pay for certain expenditures made by officers of the light house service in connection with the International Exhibition of eighteen hundred and seventy-six.

Reappropriation.
1875, ch. 130,
18 Stat., 378.

Fog-signals: For repairs and incidental expenses in renewing, refitting, and improving fog-signals and buildings connected therewith, forty thousand dollars.

Fog-signals.

Inspecting lights: For expenses of visiting and inspecting lights and other aids to navigation, including rewards paid for information as to collisions, four thousand dollars.

Inspecting lights.

Supplies of light-houses: For supplying the light-houses, beacon-lights, and fog-signals on the Atlantic, Gulf, Lake, and Pacific coasts with illuminating and cleansing materials, and such other materials as may be required for annual consumption, including the expenses of inspection and delivery of the same; for books for light-stations, and other incidental and necessary expenses, three hundred and sixty thousand dollars.

Supplies.

Repairs of light-houses: For repairs and incidental expense of light houses; for refitting and improving the same, and buildings connected therewith; and for the purchase and repair of illuminating apparatus and machinery, two hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars.

Repairs.

Lighting and buoyage: For maintenance of lights and buoys on the Mississippi, Ohio, and Missouri Rivers, one hundred and forty thousand dollars.

Mississippi, etc., rivers.

Commissions to superintendents of lights: For commissions to collectors of customs acting as superintendents of lights, being for disbursements to be made by them for the Light-House Establishment

Commissions to collectors of customs.

during the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-nine, two and a half per centum on four hundred thousand dollars, seven thousand dollars

Joseph Henry.

To pay to the legal representatives of the late Joseph Henry, for services rendered by him as member and president of the Light House Board, eleven thousand dollars.

Light-houses,
etc., at—
Romer Shoal;

LIGHT-HOUSES, BEACONS, AND FOG-SIGNALS.

For protecting the foundation of Romer Shoal beacon, New York Bay, two thousand five hundred dollars.

Barnegat;

For protecting the site to the light-house at Barnegat, New Jersey, ten thousand dollars.

Absecom;

For protecting the site of Absecom light-house, New Jersey, fifteen thousand dollars.

Steam-tender.

For building a steam-tender for general service on the Atlantic coast, fifty thousand dollars.

American Shoal;

For commencing the construction of a light house at or near American Shoal, Florida Reefs, Florida, seventy-five thousand dollars.

Thirty-mile
Point;

For protecting site of Thirty-mile Point light station, Lake Ontario, New York, five thousand dollars.

Green Island;

For purchasing additional land at Green Island light-station, Wisconsin, two hundred dollars

Racine Point;

For the establishment of a lake-coast light and fog-signal station on Racine Point, on Lake Michigan, Wisconsin, forty thousand dollars.

Fort Point;

For the erection of a light house at Fort Point, Galveston Harbor, Texas, the sum of fifteen thousand dollars.

Stannard's Rock.

For continuing the erection of a light-house on Stannard's Rock, Michigan, one hundred thousand dollars.

Piedras Blancas.

For purchasing right of way to Piedras Blancas site, and supplying that station with water, two thousand dollars.

Steam-tender.

For building a steam-tender, for service on the Pacific coast, sixty thousand dollars.

Tillamook Head.

That the sum of fifty thousand dollars be, and the same is hereby, appropriated, out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the purpose of constructing a first-class light-house on Tillamook Head, Oregon.

Fort Ripley
Shoals.

For building a light-house on Fort Ripley Shoals, Charleston Harbor, South Carolina, to take the place of the light now at Castle Pinckney, five thousand dollars.

Paris Island,
Bay Point.
1876, ch. 246,
19 Stat., 112.

For the construction of a range-light on Paris Island, Port Royal Harbor South Carolina, twenty thousand dollars; and so much of the act of July thirty first eighteen hundred and seventy six, as directs the establishment of a range light on Bay Point, Port Royal Harbor, be, and the same is hereby, repealed; and the appropriation of fifteen thousand dollars made by act approved June twenty-third, eighteen hundred and seventy four, for a light-house depot at Southwest Pass, Louisiana, is made available for the establishment of a depot at such point near the mouth of the Mississippi River as the Light-House Board may select.

Mouth of Missis-
sippi.
1874, ch. 455,
18 Stat., 220.

Northern Lakes.
Provido.

For the erection of pier head lights on the northern and northwestern lakes, fifteen thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the Light-House Board is hereby authorized to establish a small pier-head light on the pier of the Portage Lake Ship Canal, Lake Superior, and to lease so much of said pier as may be necessary for said purpose, the expenses of establishing said light to be paid for from this appropriation: *And provided* further That the provision of section three hundred and fifty five and forty-six hundred and sixty-one of the Revised Statutes of the United States shall not be applicable to this structure so far as title to the site thereof and cession of jurisdiction thereover are involved.

Portage Lake Ship
Canal.
Provido.
R. S. 356, p. 59,
R. S. 4061, p. 914,
Not to apply.

Ohio River.

To enable the Secretary of the Treasury to pay for maintaining lights on the Ohio River from the first of July, eighteen hundred and sixty

six, to eleventh of November, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, the sum of fifteen thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

For rebuilding the light house in Hooper's Straits, Maryland, twenty thousand dollars.

Hooper's Straits.

For rebuilding and remodeling the light house at Cape Henry, Virginia, seventy-five thousand dollars.

Cape Henry.

For light house at Laurel Point in Albemarle Sound, North Carolina, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Laurel Point.

For beacon-lights in North Landing River, Currituck Sound, and North River North Carolina, on the line of Atlantic inland navigation, and Edenton Harbor, Albemarle Sound twenty thousand dollars.

North Landing
and North rivers;
Edenton Harbor;
Anita Rock;

For day beacon at Anita Rock, California, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For light house at Great Beds, Raritan Bay, New Jersey, thirty four thousand dollars.

Great Beds;

For a light house and fog-signal at Point Wilson Puget Sound, Washington Territory, eight thousand dollars.

Point Wilson;

For beacon-lights at Lake Memphremagog, five thousand dollars.

Lake Memphre-
magog;
Cherry Island
Flats.

For lights to guide past Cherry Island Flats, Delaware River, ten thousand dollars.

COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY.

Survey of the Atlantic and Gulf coasts: For every purpose and object necessary for and incident to the continuation of the survey of the Atlantic and Gulf coasts of the United States, the Mississippi, and other rivers, to the head of ship-navigation or tidal influence; soundings, deep-sea temperatures, dredgings, and current-observations along the above-named coasts, and in the Gulf of Mexico and the Gulf Stream, including its entrance into the Gulf of Mexico and east end of the Caribbean Sea; the triangulation toward the Western coast and furnishing points for State surveys; the preparation and publication of charts, the Coast Pilot, and other results of the work, with the purchase of materials therefor, including compensation of civilians engaged in the work, three hundred thousand dollars.

Survey of At-
lantic coast.

Survey of the Western (Pacific) coasts: For every purpose and object necessary for and incident to the continuation of the survey of the Pacific coasts of the United States, including the resurvey of San Pablo Bay and Suisun Bay, California, the Columbia and other rivers, to the head of ship-navigation or tidal influence; soundings, deep-sea temperatures, dredgings, and current-observations along and in the branch of the Japan Stream flowing off the above-named coasts, with observations of other currents along the same coasts; the triangulation toward the eastern coast, and furnishing points for State surveys; the preparation and publication of charts, the Coast Pilot, and other results of the work, with the purchase of materials therefor, including compensation of civilians engaged in the work, one hundred and eighty thousand dollars.

Survey of Pacific
coast.

Repairs of vessels: For the repairs and maintenance of the complement of vessels used in the Coast Survey, thirty thousand dollars.

Repairs of ves-
sels.

That the accounting-officers of the Treasury are hereby authorized to allow, in the accounts of Samuel Hein, late disbursing-agent of the Coast Survey, the expenditures heretofore made by him and not yet passed to his credit, upon presentation by him of vouchers for said expenditures, and to make the necessary transfers on the books of the Treasury, to close the accounts of said disbursing-agent, if said accounting-officers shall find that said expenditures were fully and truly made for the benefit and use of the government; and also to credit said Hein with the sum of nine hundred and fifty dollars, being the amount standing to his credit on the books of the assistant treasurer of the United States at New Orleans, Louisiana, on the second day of April eighteen hundred and sixty-one, and for which sum he has not been reimbursed: *Provided*, That this authority shall not be construed as authorizing or involving any payment whatever of money from the Treasury.

Samuel Hein.

Credit in accounts.

Proviso.

Publishing observations.	Publishing observations: For continuing the publication of observations, and their discussion, made in the progress of the Coast Survey, including compensation of civilians engaged in the work, the publication to be made at the Government Printing Office, six thousand dollars.
General expenses.	General expenses: For rent of buildings for offices, work-rooms, and workshops in Washington, thirteen thousand six hundred dollars. For rent of fire proof building, number two hundred and five, New Jersey avenue south (excepting rooms for standard weights and measures), for the safe-keeping and preservation of the original astronomical, magnetic, hydrographic, and other records; the original topographical and hydrographic maps and charts; instruments, engraved plates, and other valuable articles of the Coast Survey, five thousand dollars. For rent of sub-office at San Francisco, two thousand dollars. For fuel for all the offices and buildings, two thousand dollars. For transportation of instruments, maps, and charts; the purchase of new instruments, books, maps, and charts; gas and other miscellaneous expenses, nine thousand four hundred dollars.
<i>Sale of charts.</i>	That the charts published by the Coast Survey shall be sold at the office at Washington at the price of the printing and paper thereof, and elsewhere at the same price with the average cost of delivery added thereto; and hereafter there shall be no free distribution of such charts except to the departments of the United States and to the several States and officers of the United States requiring them for public use, in accordance with the act of June third eighteen hundred and forty four.
<i>No free distribution, except, etc.</i>	
<i>Rates of advertising.</i>	That hereafter all advertisements, notices, proposals for contracts, and all forms of advertising required by law for the several departments of the government may be paid for at a price not to exceed the commercial rates charged to private individuals, with the usual discounts; such rates to be ascertained from sworn statements to be furnished by the proprietors or publishers of the newspapers proposing so to advertise: <i>Provided</i> , That all advertising in newspapers since the tenth day of April, eighteen hundred and seventy-seven, shall be audited and paid at like rates; but the heads of the several departments may secure lower terms at special rates whenever the public interest requires it
<i>Proviso.</i>	

MISCELLANEOUS OBJECTS.

National currency.	Expenses of national currency: For paper, engraving, printing express charges, and other expenses, one hundred and thirty two thousand dollars.
Transportation of securities.	Transportation of United States securities: For transportation of notes, bonds, and other securities of the United States, sixty-five thousand dollars.
Food-fishes.	Propagation of food-fishes: For the introduction of shad into the waters of the Pacific and Atlantic States, the Gulf States, and of the Mississippi Valley, and of salmon, whitefish, and other useful food-fishes, into the waters of the United States to which they are best adapted; and for continuing the inquiry into the causes of the decrease of food-fishes of the United States, fifty thousand dollars; which shall be immediately available. And the Secretary of the Navy is hereby authorized to detail the steam-ferry-boat Burlington, now at League Island, Philadelphia, for use by the United States Fish Commission, in the propagation of shad and other useful food-fishes along the coasts of the United States: <i>Provided</i> , That she is not required for the legitimate purposes of the Navy.
<i>Detail of boat.</i>	
<i>Proviso.</i>	
	Illustrations for Report on Food Fishes: For preparation of illustrations for the Report of the United States Commissioner of Fish and Fisheries, one thousand dollars.
Weights and measures.	Standard weights and measures: For construction and verification of standard weights and measures for the custom-houses of the United States, and for the several States and of metric standards for the same;

for rent of workshops in building number two hundred and fifteen, South Capitol street; for rent of fire proof rooms in building number two hundred and five, New Jersey avenue, south, for the safe keeping and preservation of finished weights, measures, balances, and metric standards; for fuel and lights, materials, transportation, traveling and other miscellaneous expenses; in all, five thousand dollars

Rent of building.

To meet treaty obligations arising from a convention for the establishment and maintenance of an International Bureau of Weights and Measures, signed by the representative of the United States on May twentieth, eighteen hundred and seventy five, and ratified May fifteenth, eighteen hundred seventy eight by the Senate, thirteen thousand one hundred and twenty four dollars, or so much thereof as may be found due from the United States, to cover their stipulated contribution to June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-nine.

International Bureau of Weights and Measures.
Post, p. 700.

Fuel, lights and water for public buildings: For fuel, light, water and miscellaneous items required by the janitors and firemen in the proper care of the buildings furniture, and heating apparatus, such as brooms, mops, brushes, buckets, wheelbarrows, shovels, saws, hatchets and hammers, for all public buildings under the control of the Treasury Department, three hundred and seventy five thousand dollars

Fuel, etc., for buildings under Treasury Department.

Furniture and repairs of furniture for public buildings: For furniture and repairs of furniture, and carpets, for all public buildings under the control of the Treasury Department seventy-five thousand dollars.

Furniture, etc.

For furniture for six new buildings; fifty seven thousand dollars.
Heating apparatus for public buildings: For heating ventilating and hoisting apparatus and repairs of same, for all public buildings under the control of the Treasury Department, seventy-five thousand dollars.

Heating, etc.

Pay of custodians and janitors: For pay of custodians and janitors for all public buildings under the control of the Treasury Department, seventy-five thousand dollars.

Custodians, etc.

Vaults, safes and locks for public buildings: For vaults, safes and locks and repairs of same, for all public buildings under the control of the Treasury Department, forty thousand dollars.

Vaults, safes, etc.

Plans for public buildings: For photographing, engraving, and printing plans for all public buildings under the control of the Treasury Department, one thousand dollars.

Photographing, etc.

Suppressing counterfeiting and fraud: For expenses of detecting and bringing to trial and punishment persons engaged in counterfeiting Treasury notes, bonds, national-bank notes, and other securities of the United States, as well as the coins of the United States, and other frauds on the government, one hundred thousand dollars.

Punishing counterfeiting.

Compensation in lieu of moieties: For compensation in lieu of moieties in certain cases under the customs-revenue laws, twenty five thousand dollars. And hereafter the compensation of inspectors employed under the provisions of section twenty-seven hundred and thirty-three of the Revised Statutes, for service at night, shall not exceed two dollars and fifty cents for each night when actually employed; and said section is hereby so amended.

Compensation in lieu of moieties.
Inspectors' pay.

R. S. 2733, p. 536,
Amended.

For gas drop-lights and tubing, gas-burners, brackets and globes, candles, and lanterns and wicks, for the Treasury Department, for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy-eight, one thousand five hundred dollars.

Gas-fixtures, etc.

To pay the bills of Charles Randolph, secretary of the Board of Trade, Chicago, Illinois, three hundred and fifty dollars; J. D. Hayes, Detroit, Michigan, three hundred dollars; Milo Smith, Clinton, Iowa, two hundred and fifty dollars; and George U. Porter, secretary of Baltimore Board of Trade, two hundred and fifty dollars, for services in furnishing statistics relating to the internal commerce of the country, being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy seven.

C. Randolph.
J. D. Hayes.
Milo Smith.
G. U. Porter.

For two additional clerks of class four, one in the office of the First Auditor and one in the office of the First Comptroller of the Treasury,

Additional clerks.

1878, ch. 180,
Ante, p. 102.

Agents at seal
fisheries.

under the act providing a permanent form of government for the District of Columbia, three thousand six hundred dollars.

Salaries and traveling expenses of agents at seal fisheries in Alaska: For one agent, three thousand six hundred and fifty dollars; one assistant agent, two thousand nine hundred and twenty dollars; two assistant agents, at two thousand one hundred and ninety dollars each; necessary traveling expenses of agents in going to and returning from Alaska, at six hundred dollars each per annum; and additional traveling expenses for two agents, one thousand two hundred dollars; in all, thirteen thousand three hundred and fifty dollars.

Protection of U.
S. lands, etc.

Lands and other property of the United States: For custody, care and protection of lands and other property belonging to the United States, five thousand dollars.

Examination of
rebel archives.

Examination of rebel archives and records of captured property: To enable the Secretary of the Treasury to have the records of captured and abandoned property examined, and information furnished therefrom, for the use and protection of the government, five thousand dollars.

Merchants' Na-
tional Bank.

To reimburse the receiver of the Merchants' National Bank of Washington, District of Columbia, for expenses incurred in the collection of the claim of the United States against Bayne and Company, three thousand and ninety-six dollars and forty-five cents.

R. G. Hatfield.

To enable the Secretary of the Treasury to pay R. G. Hatfield, architect, for services rendered under order of the United States grand jury at New York City in May, eighteen hundred and seventy-seven, upon the investigation of the causes of the accident at the post office building in that city, which had occurred just previously, one hundred and fifty dollars.

S. W. Williams.

To reimburse S. Wells Williams, late secretary and Chinese interpreter to the legation of the United States at Peking, China, a portion of amount paid by him to Chester Holcombe as substitute during the absence of said Williams on regular leave, one thousand six hundred dollars.

Relics of Wash-
ington.

For the purchase of relics of George Washington from the Lewis family, of Clark County, Virginia, the purchase to be made by the Secretary of the Treasury at a price not exceeding twelve thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

Unsigned na-
tional-bank notes.

To enable the Secretary of the Treasury to redeem certain unsigned national-bank notes stolen from the office of the Comptroller of the Currency during the years eighteen hundred and sixty-four to eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, both inclusive, five thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

UNDER THE STATE DEPARTMENT.

Third Assistant
Secretary.

For salary of the Third Assistant Secretary of State, three thousand five hundred dollars.

Contingent ex-
penses, foreign in-
tercourse.

For contingent expenses of foreign intercourse proper, and of all the missions abroad, and for the necessary expenses attendant upon the execution of the neutrality act, ten thousand dollars.

Paris Exposit-
tion.

Additional ex-
penses.

To enable the Secretary of State to defray additional expenses necessarily incurred by the Commissioner-General of the United States to the International Industrial Exposition in Paris, in erecting a special building for exhibits of agricultural machinery and products; in erecting a facade, or frontage, to the space allotted to the United States in the main building; in making necessary alterations and repairs; and for transportation, forty thousand dollars; to be available immediately.

Monetary con-
ference,
1878, ch. 20,
Ante, p. 25.

For the proportion to be paid by the United States of the joint expenses of the International Monetary Conference authorized by the act of February twenty eighth, eighteen hundred and seventy eight, the sum of seven thousand five hundred dollars.

S. D. Horton.

For compensation of S. Dana Horton secretary to said commission,

the sum of twenty-five hundred dollars; and, in addition thereto, a sum sufficient to pay his reasonable expenses, to be approved by the Secretary of State.

UNDER THE WAR DEPARTMENT.

SIGNAL SERVICE.

Observation and report of storms: For the expenses of the observation and report of storms by telegraph and signal for the benefit of commerce and agriculture throughout the United States; for manufacture, purchase, and repair of meteorological and other necessary instruments; for telegraphing reports; for expenses of storm-signals announcing the probable approach and force of storms; for continuing the establishment and connection of stations at life-saving stations and light-houses; for instrument shelters; for hire, furniture, and expenses of offices maintained for public use in cities or ports receiving reports; for river reports; for maps and bulletins to be displayed in chambers of commerce and boards of trade rooms, and for distribution; for books, periodicals, newspapers, and stationery; and for incidental expenses not otherwise provided for, three hundred and fifty thousand dollars. And the enlisted force of the Signal Corps shall consist of one hundred and fifty sergeants, thirty corporals, and two hundred and seventy privates, who shall receive the pay of engineer soldiers of similar grades; and two sergeants may, in each year, be appointed to be second lieutenants; *Provided* Signal Service men shall not receive extra duty pay unless specially directed by the Secretary of War.

Observation and report of storms.

Signal Corps.
Enlisted force.

Provido.

Military telegraph lines.

Construction, maintenance and repair of military telegraph lines: For the construction and continuing the construction, maintenance, and use of military telegraph lines on the Indian and Mexican frontiers, for the connection of military posts and stations, and for the better protection of immigration and the frontier settlements from depredations, especially in the State of Texas and the Territories of New Mexico and Arizona and the Indian Territory, under the provisions of the act approved March third, eighteen hundred and seventy-five, forty thousand dollars.

1875, ch. 130,
18 Stat., 388.

For constructing, under the direction of the Secretary of War, a military telegraph line from Bismarck to Fort Ellis, via the Missouri and Yellowstone Rivers, connecting Fort Buford, Fort Keogh, and Fort Custer, and from Fort Sully to Fort Keogh, via Deadwood, fifty thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary. And the Secretary of War is hereby authorized to pay the expenses of operating and keeping the said telegraph line in repair out of moneys appropriated and to be appropriated for the maintenance of the Army: *Provided, however,* That private dispatches of lawful nature may be transmitted over said line whenever the same is not needed for public use, at reasonable rates, not to exceed the usual rates charged by private telegraph companies, the proceeds thereof to be accounted for and paid into the Treasury of the United States; and the said telegraph line shall be maintained and operated under such proper rules and orders as the Secretary of War may direct for the benefit of the public service.

Telegraph line from Bismarck to Fort Ellis.

Expenses of.

Private dispatches.

Rules.

For constructing, under the direction of the Secretary of War, a military wagon-road from Ojo Caliente to Fort Wingate, New Mexico, and from an eligible point on the Denver and Rio Grande Railroad to Parrott City, Colorado, five thousand dollars.

Military wagon-road.

ARMORIES AND ARSENALS

For repairs and preservation of grounds, buildings, and machinery, not used for manufacturing purposes, of the arsenal at Springfield, Massachusetts, fifteen thousand dollars.

Springfield arsenal.

Rock Island arsenal: For general care, preservation, and improvement; building new roads; care and preservation of the water-power; painting and care and preservation of permanent buildings and bridges

Rock Island arsenal.

and shores of the island; building fences and grading grounds; and repairs of and extension of railroad, ten thousand dollars.

For Rock Island arsenal: For shop I, ninety thousand dollars; shop G, one hundred thousand dollars; shop H, fifty thousand dollars; furnishing power, and so forth, five thousand two hundred dollars; machinery and fixtures, twenty thousand dollars.

For care and preservation of the Rock Island bridge, and expense of maintaining and operating the draw, nine thousand dollars.

For renewing the oak floors and a portion of the floor-joists of the said bridge, six thousand two hundred dollars.

And the Chief of Ordnance is authorized to use the sum of three thousand seven hundred and twenty-two dollars, which is hereby reappropriated out of any unexpended balances of appropriations made for the Rock Island arsenal, in paying a balance due on stone delivered prior to and during the year eighteen hundred and seventy-four; and the Secretary of War is hereby directed to ascertain upon what terms the Moline Water Power Company will undertake to complete the water-power at their own cost, and report the same to Congress at the next session.

*Moline Water-
Power Company.*

Report.

Benicia arsenal.

Benicia arsenal, Benicia, California: For continuing attempt to get water by the artesian well, or, if water is procured, for putting down permanent iron pipe and turbine-wheel to pump water to reservoir, eight thousand five hundred dollars.

To transfer machinery from storehouse to carpenter shop and blacksmith shop, two thousand five hundred dollars.

To build a steam-engine room and boiler-room under same roof, two thousand five hundred dollars.

Purchase of steam engine and boiler, five thousand five hundred dollars.

*Repairs of ar-
senals.*

Repairs of arsenals: For repairs of smaller arsenals and to meet such unforeseen expenditures at arsenals as may be necessary, fifty thousand dollars.

J. Cosbey.

To pay John Cosbey, custodian of the Detroit arsenal at Dearbornville, Michigan, from September, fifteenth, eighteen hundred and seventy-five, to June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-eight at the rate of seventy-five dollars per month, less three hundred and thirty-six dollars and ninety-five cents, already received by him on account, two thousand five hundred and fifty dollars and fifty-five cents, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

*Johnson's Island
cemetery.*

Proviso.

For care and protection of the Confederate cemetery on Johnson's Island, Ohio, one thousand five hundred dollars; to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of War: *Provided*, That before any expenditure is made, the title to the land upon which the cemetery is located shall be transferred to the United States.

BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS IN AND AROUND WASHINGTON AND THE EXECUTIVE MANSION.

*Public grounds
in Washington,
D. C.*

Improvement and care of public grounds: For filling in and improving grounds south of Executive Mansion five thousand dollars.

*Proviso.
What to be prop-
agated.*

For ordinary care of greenhouses and the nursery, one thousand five hundred dollars: *Provided*, That hereafter only such trees, shrubs, and plants shall be propagated at the greenhouses and nursery as are suitable for planting in the public reservations, to which purpose only the said productions of the greenhouses and nursery shall be applied.

For ordinary care of Lafayette Square, one thousand dollars.

For care and improvement of reservation number three (Monument grounds), one thousand dollars.

For annual repair of iron fences, five hundred dollars.

For manure, and hauling the same two thousand five hundred dollars.

For painting iron fences, vases, lamps, and lamp-posts, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For purchase and repair of seats, one thousand dollars.	Public grounds in Washington, D. C.
For purchase and repair of tools, five hundred dollars.	
For trees, tree-stakes, lime, whitewashing, and stock for nursery, two thousand dollars.	
For removing snow and ice, one thousand dollars.	
For flowers, pots, twine, baskets, and lycopodium, five hundred dollars.	
For abating nuisances, five hundred dollars.	
For care and repair of fountains in the public grounds one thousand dollars.	
For improving various reservations five thousand dollars.	
For laborers employed in the public grounds, four thousand dollars.	
Executive Mansion: For care of and repairs, furnishing, and fuel for the Executive Mansion, and care of and necessary repair to the greenhouses, and fuel for the same, twenty-five thousand dollars.	Executive Mansion.
For care and repair of bridges, one thousand dollars.	Bridges.
Lighting the Executive Mansion and public grounds: For gas, pay of lamp-lighters, gas-fitters, plumbers, plumbing, lamps, lamp-posts, matches, and repairs of all kinds; lamps for Anacostia bridge; fuel for the office, watchmen's lodges, and for the greenhouse in the nursery, fifteen thousand dollars: <i>Provided</i> , That no more than twenty-five dollars shall be paid per street-lamp for gas; and in case a contract cannot be made at that rate, the engineer in charge is hereby authorized to substitute other illuminating material, and to use so much of the sum hereby appropriated as may be necessary for that purpose.	Lighting, etc.
Repair of water pipes and fire-plugs: For repairing and extending water-pipes, purchase of apparatus to clean them, and for cleaning the springs and repairing and renewing the pipes of the same that supply the Capitol, the Executive Mansion, and the War and Navy Departments, two thousand dollars.	Proviso. Price of gas.
Telegraph to connect the Capitol with the departments and the Government Printing Office: For repair and care of the same, one thousand dollars.	Water-pipes, etc.
Washington aqueduct: For engineering, maintenance, and general repairs of the same, fifteen thousand dollars.	Department telegraph.
Building for State, War, and Navy Departments (east wing): To complete the east wing and its approaches, to be expended for plastering and stucco, glazing, painting, carpenter and joiner work, tiling floors, mantels and grates, elevators, balusters for winding-stairways, iron fence, lamp-posts and lanterns for the approaches, office rent, and contingencies, three hundred and twenty five thousand dollars.	Washington aqueduct.
For continuing the construction of the north wing, to be expended for cut-stone, excavations, and foundations, two hundred and fifty thousand dollars.	State, War, and Navy Department building.
That the unexpended balance of the appropriation for the statue of General George H. Thomas, made by the act of July thirty-first, eighteen hundred and seventy six, amounting to two thousand four hundred and sixty-five dollars and fifteen cents, be, and the same is hereby reappropriated, and made available to finish the pedestal and statue.	Statue of General Thomas. 1876, ch. 246, 19 Stat., 114.

MISCELLANEOUS OBJECTS.

One hundredth meridian: For continuing, in field and office, the geographical survey of the territory of the United States west of the one hundredth meridian, the supply branches of the War Department aiding as heretofore; for the preparation, engraving, and printing of the maps and other illustrations, and the purchase of locations for connecting-stations, fifty thousand dollars; to be immediately available.	Geographical survey.
Survey of Northern and Northwestern Lakes and Mississippi River: For continuing survey of Lake Erie: determination of points in aid of State surveys and construction of maps, continuation of triangulation east from Mungo and south from Chicago and east to Lake Erie, survey of the Mississippi River; for Lake Erie: completion of triangulation	Survey of Northern and Northwestern lakes, etc.

and measurement of base, constructing and engraving maps; for Lake Ontario; for Lake Michigan: continuation of triangulation east from Mungo and south from Chicago, and publication of maps; for survey of the Mississippi River: continuation of triangulation, continuation of topography and hydrography, continuation of levels, purchase of steam-launches and quarter-boats, and reduction of work and construction and publication of maps; water-level observations; quarters and fuel for officers; determination of points in aid of State surveys; office rent fuel; stationery; instruments; and for miscellaneous purposes incident to the work, ninety-nine thousand dollars; one half of which shall be used in continuing the survey, now being made under direction of the War Department, of the Mississippi River and tributaries.

Hartford and
New York Steam-
boat Company.

To enable the Secretary of War to pay to the Hartford and New York Steamboat Company for dredging done in the Connecticut River, under the direction of Major G. K. Warren, United States Engineers, in the months of July, August, and September, eighteen hundred and seventy-six, four thousand two hundred and three dollars.

G. F. Wheeler,
R. H. Hotchkiss,
A. Walters.
1875, ch. 168,
18 Stat., 506.

For payment of George F. Wheeler, Robert H. Hotchkiss and Aaron Walters, for services rendered by them as commissioners appointed pursuant to an act of Congress of March third, eighteen hundred and seventy-five, to appraise damages to lands in Fond du Lac County Wisconsin, caused by the improvement of the Fox and Wisconsin Rivers, five thousand three hundred and ten dollars.

Colored soldiers,
etc.

Expenses of col-
lection and pay-
ment of bounty,
etc.

1877, ch. 3,
Act, p. 11.

Collection and payment of bounty, prize money, and other claims of colored soldiers and sailors: For salaries of agents and clerks; rent of office, fuel, light stationery, and similar necessities; office furniture and repairs; mileage and transportation of officers and agents, telegraphing and postage, sixteen thousand dollars; to be disbursed under the direction of the Adjutant-General, for the purpose of closing up and turning over the affairs of said bureau as provided for in the act approved December fifteenth eighteen hundred and seventy-seven.

Military con-
victs.

Expenses of military convicts: For payment of costs and charges of State penitentiaries for the care, clothing, maintenance, and medical attendance of United States military convicts confined in them, fifteen thousand dollars.

Rebellion rec-
ords.

For publication of official records of the war of the rebellion, both of the Union and Confederate armies, and for purchasing records of the late Confederate States of America, and for office rent not exceeding five hundred dollars, forty thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

Raising volun-
teers.

Refunding to States expenses incurred in raising volunteers: To indemnify the States for expenses incurred by them in enrolling, equipping, and transporting troops for the defense of the United States during the late insurrection, to wit: For the State of New York, eighty-two thousand seven hundred and thirty-six dollars and seventy eight cents; for the State of Pennsylvania, twenty-nine thousand five hundred and twenty-seven dollars and twenty-three cents; in all, one hundred and twelve thousand two hundred and sixty-four dollars and one cent.

Military prison.

Support and improvement of the Leavenworth military prison, Fort Leavenworth, Kansas: For purchase of subsistence stores for four hundred and twenty-five men, three hundred and sixty-five days, one ration each per day, one hundred and fifty-five thousand one hundred and twenty-five rations, at eighteen cents per ration, twenty-seven thousand nine hundred and twenty-two dollars and fifty cents.

For purchase of illuminating material and fuel; for heating purposes and running machinery, eleven thousand nine hundred and sixteen dollars and fifty cents.

For prisoners' beds; blank books and stationery; stoves, stove-pipe, and for buildings not heated by steam, miscellaneous stores for disinfectants and other general purposes; material for one suit of clothing for each prisoner on discharge, estimated two hundred discharges; pay-

ment of five dollars to each prisoner on discharge, estimated two hundred discharges; expenses of pursuing and for apprehension and delivery of escaped prisoners; material and tools for use in shops at stone-quarry, and for repairing and cleaning machinery, engines, and heating apparatus; pay of foremen, one carpenter, one blacksmith, one quarrryman, one engineer for stationery and one for portable engine, at seventy-five dollars per month each; building storerooms, shops, messroom, and kitchen for prisoners; and for general repairs of prison buildings; for completion of prison hospital, two thousand dollars; in all, twenty-six thousand six hundred and thirty dollars.

United States Artillery School at Fortress Monroe, Virginia: To provide for text-books, drawing materials, models, and material necessary in the science of engineering and of artillery, stationery and miscellaneous necessities for the use of the school, three thousand nine hundred and twenty five dollars.

Artillery school.

For repairs and erection of barracks at Fortress Monroe, Virginia, twenty five thousand dollars.

Barracks at
Fortress Monroe.

Artificial limbs: For furnishing artificial limbs and appliances, or commutation therefor, and transportation, one hundred and five thousand dollars; five thousand dollars of which may be used for the service of the current fiscal year.

Artificial limbs.

For disinterring and removing to national military cemeteries the remains of officers of the Army who fell in battle, or died on the frontier, and whose remains have not been removed to the States, five thousand dollars.

Officers' remains.

Appliances for disabled soldiers: For providing surgical appliances for persons disabled in the military or naval service of the United States not otherwise provided for, three thousand dollars.

Surgical appli-
ances.

Support of transient paupers: For care, support, and medical treatment of seventy-five transient paupers, medical and surgical patients, in the city of Washington, under a contract to be made with such institution as the Surgeon-General of the Army may select, fifteen thousand dollars.

Transient pau-
pers.

Support of National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers: Current expenses, including repairs: For the Central Branch, for the Eastern Branch, for the Northwestern Branch, for the Southern Branch, and for hospital and other necessary construction purposes, for clothing of extra sizes and underclothing, for out-door relief and incidental expenses, eight hundred and eighty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That all purchases of supplies exceeding the sum of one thousand dollars at any one time shall be made upon public tender after due advertisement: *And further*, That Colonel Leonard A. Harris, of Ohio, General Richard Coulter, of Pennsylvania, and Colonel John A. Martin, of Kansas, be, and they are hereby, appointed managers of the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers, to fill vacancies occasioned by the expiration of the terms of office on the twenty-first day of April, anno Domini eighteen hundred and seventy-six, of Lewis B. Gunckel of Ohio, General James S. Negley, of Pennsylvania, and General John S. Cavender, of Missouri:

National Home
for Volunteers.

Purchase of sup-
plies.

Managers ap-
pointed.

That the Secretary of War is hereby authorized to cause the machine built for testing iron and steel to be set up and applied to the testing of iron and steel for all persons who may desire to use it, upon the payment of a suitable fee for each test; the table of fees to be approved by the Secretary of War, and to be so adjusted from time to time as to defray the actual cost of the tests as near as may be; and in order to make the final payment on contract for the construction of this machine, the sum of six thousand two hundred and ninety-nine dollars and forty eight cents, of the unexpended balance now remaining on the books of the Treasury of the appropriation for this purpose is hereby reappropriated and made available therefor.

Testing iron and
steel.
Use of machine.

Appropriation.

The requisite amount is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to pay all money that may become

James B. Eads.

1875, ch. 134,
18 Stat., 463.

1878, ch. 313,
Ante, p. 168.

H. C. Lovell.

J. Christian.

J. M. Vance.

Free wagon-
bridge at Fort
Snelling.

*Proviso.
Cost.*

Hight and span.

Public highway.

*Approval of plan,
etc.*

*Payment, when to
be made.*

*How to be kept in
repair.*

*Authority to abut
and make roads on
reservation.*

Richmond and
Danville Railroad
Company.

due and owing to James B. Eads and his associates, or that may become payable to said Eads, his assigns or legal representatives, in accordance with the provisions of the act approved March third, eighteen hundred and seventy-five, and the act amendatory thereof, prior to the first day of February, eighteen hundred and seventy-nine.

To Henry C. Lovell, or his assigns, for balance due on account of Army transportation in eighteen hundred and seventy-three, the claim for which has been duly audited and allowed by the Treasury Department, four hundred and seven dollars and forty-seven cents.

For payment to Jacob Christian for quartermaster stores and services furnished in eighteen hundred and sixty-three, as allowed by the accounting-officers of the Treasury Department, the sum of sixty-seven dollars and fifty cents.

To pay James M. Vance the amount found due him by the accounting-officers of the Treasury for the value of a horse lost while in the service of the United States, one hundred and five dollars.

That the sum of sixty-five thousand dollars be, and the same is hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to aid in the construction and completion of a free wagon-bridge, with stone abutments, or stone and iron abutments, and iron superstructure, across the Mississippi River at or near Fort Snelling, between the military reservation of the United States upon which said fort is situated and a point nearly opposite said fort, in the county of Ramsey, Minnesota: *Provided*, That such bridge shall be constructed without the expenditure of any other or greater sum of money from the Treasury of the United States: *Provided also*, That the hight of said bridge shall be at least sixty-eight feet above high-water mark, and that a span of at least two hundred feet in the clear be provided from the right or Fort Snelling bank of said river toward the left bank thereof: *Provided further*, That said bridge shall be and forever remain, a public highway, free to the United States of America and to all the people thereof.

That the location of said bridge, and the plans, specifications, and estimates for the construction and completion thereof, shall be approved by the Secretary of War. And whenever the said bridge shall have been fully completed as hereinbefore provided, opened to travel, and irrevocably dedicated as a public highway, free to the United States of America and all the people thereof, the Secretary of the Treasury shall pay to the persons entitled to receive the same by reason of the construction of said bridge, or to the commissioners authorized to build said bridge, the said sum of sixty-five thousand dollars, which sum is hereby appropriated for said purpose: *Provided*, That said bridge, when constructed, shall be kept in good order and repair by the county of Ramsey, Minnesota; and the United States shall never be liable to any expense in the maintenance or repair of said bridge.

That the commissioners authorized to build said bridge under a special act of the legislature of Minnesota, entitled "An act to authorize and provide for the construction of a free bridge across the Mississippi River at or near Fort Snelling, and to lay out suitable roads and approaches thereto", approved March second, eighteen hundred and seventy-six, and the acts amendatory thereof, and their successors, be, and they are hereby, authorized to abut said bridge upon the lands of the United States known as the Fort Snelling military reservation, and to construct and maintain an abutment thereon for said bridge, at such point as the Secretary of War shall approve, and to survey locate, open and maintain public roads or highways from said bridge; for which purpose a right of way not exceeding one hundred feet in width, from said bridge, across said military reservation, upon such line or lines as the Secretary of War shall direct or approve, is hereby given and granted to said commissioners and their successors.

To pay the treasurer of the Richmond and Danville Railroad Company the balance of the amount found due that company for transportation by the Secretary of War, and certified by the accounting-officers of the

Treasury in settlement numbered seven thousand nine hundred and ninety-eight, November first, eighteen hundred and seventy five; and the sum of nine thousand six hundred and seventeen dollars and seventy one cents is hereby reappropriated for that purpose.

NAVY DEPARTMENT.

Navy-yards and stations: For repairs at the different navy-yards and stations, and preservation of the same three hundred thousand dollars.

To continue the construction of the stone dry dock at Mare Island, seventy-five thousand dollars.

For the payment of sundry bills authorized and recommended by the Secretary of the Navy for services rendered in connection with the wreck of the United States steamer Huron, namely: To the Baker Wrecking Company, seven thousand five hundred and seventy-five dollars, for steamer and diving parties; to Edward Pickup, for services of the canal and sound steamers Chowan, Virginia, and Cobb, seven hundred and forty dollars; to Cain Stetson and Company, for charter of canal and sound steamer Bonita, eight hundred dollars; to T. J. Poyner, residing near Orrituck Light, for outlays made by him on behalf of the survivors of the wreck, two hundred dollars, and the further sum of one hundred dollars, to be applied by the Secretary of the Navy to the purchase for him of some suitable memento of his praiseworthy and humane conduct on that occasion; and the Secretary of the Navy is hereby authorized to expend a further sum, not exceeding two hundred dollars, in recognition of services rendered by William T. Brinkley and Josephus Baum, of Nag's Head in relieving the wants and necessities of the survivors of the wrecked steamer.

To pay William Young for royalty on ninety-five ships' galleys, now in use in the United States Navy, being the amount of the award of a board of naval officers, six thousand five hundred and forty dollars.

Repairs at navy-yards.

Mare Island dry dock.

Wreck of steamer Huron.

Baker Wrecking Company.

E. Pickup.

Cain Stetson & Co.

T. J. Poyner.

W. T. Brinkley.
J. Baum.

W. Young.

UNDER THE DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.

PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

Patent Office building: To enable the Secretary of the Interior to restore and reconstruct the Patent Office building under report and specifications to be submitted by a commission of three practical men skilled in the art of building (whose appointment is hereby authorized) upon the basis of the plans already provided for, who shall be allowed compensation at the rate of ten dollars per day, one hundred thousand dollars.

To complete the work of the restoration of the models in the Patent Office, damaged by fire and water during the fire of September twenty-fourth eighteen hundred and seventy-seven, in that building, five thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to be available immediately.

That the total at the end of the clause beginning "United States Patent Office. For Commissioner and so forth", in the law appropriating for "legislative, executive, and judicial expenses and so forth, for the year ending June thirtieth eighteen hundred and seventy nine, and for other purposes", is hereby amended so as to read three hundred and ninety six thousand six hundred and ninety dollars.

For removing the Bureau of Education, and for sending out reports and other documents, two thousand five hundred dollars.

That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby instructed to ascertain as near as may be, what would be the probable cost of land, either through direct purchase from the owner or condemnation for public use, adjoining the Capitol grounds on the north, east and south sides to the extent required for a proper site for the Congressional Library and for this purpose shall ascertain the assessed value of the several parcels of land proposed to be taken and so far as may be the terms which the

Restoration of Patent Office Building.

Post, 392.

Restoration of Patent models.

1878, ch. 329,
Ante, p. 200.
Corrected.

Bureau of Education.

Site for Congressional Library.

<i>Report.</i>	present owners would be willing to offer and accept, and report to Congress on the first day of the next session.
Walker's Statistical Atlas.	To enable the Secretary of the Interior to procure four thousand additional copies of the Statistical Atlas of the United States compiled by F. A. Walker, Superintendent of the Census, at a cost not to exceed two dollars and fifty cents per copy, two thousand five hundred copies to be distributed by the House, six hundred by the Senate, and nine hundred by the Secretary of the Interior, ten thousand dollars.
Ninth Census.	That the sum of four thousand and ninety dollars and sixty-nine cents of the unexpended balance of the appropriations for expenses of the Ninth Census be reappropriated, and made available to pay adjusted accounts for that service.
Capitol extension.	Capitol extension: For work on the Capitol, and for general repairs thereof, fifty-five thousand dollars.
Capitol grounds.	Improving Capitol grounds: For improving Capitol grounds and for paving Pennsylvania avenue around the Naval Monument, one hundred thousand dollars; to be expended equally and judiciously in the improvement of the approaches to both the Senate and House wings of the Capitol building.
G. W. Cook.	And for the payment of all sums reserved from the vouchers paid George W. Cook prior to January first, eighteen hundred and seventy-eight, for artificial stone pavement laid in the said grounds under contract of September, eighteen hundred and seventy-five, five thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.
C. Bromidi.	To enable the Architect of the Capitol to pay C. Bromidi, for services in frescoing in the Capitol, a sum not exceeding five hundred dollars.
Lighting Capitol, etc.	Lighting the Capitol and grounds: For lighting Capitol, and grounds about the same, including Botanic Garden; for gas, pay of superintendent of meters, lamplighters, and gas-fitters; for material for electrical battery; and for general repairs to lamps and pipes, twenty-seven thousand dollars.
Heating apparatus.	For the person in charge of heating apparatus of Congressional Library, Supreme Court, and old Hall of Representatives, eight hundred and sixty-four dollars.
Cleaning rotunda, etc.	For three laborers for cleaning rotunda, dome, and corridors of center portion of Capitol, one thousand eight hundred dollars.
Water-closets.	For one laborer in charge of water closets in the Capitol, center portion, seven hundred and twenty dollars.
Court-house.	Repairs to court-house, Washington, District of Columbia: For annual repairs to court-house, in the city of Washington, one thousand dollars.
Botanic Garden.	Botanic Garden: For painting conservatory and fence around the square, and for repairs and reglazing small houses in the Botanic Garden, new floors in offices, carpenter work, lumber, and repairs to building, two thousand seven hundred dollars.
	For raising the grade around the Bartholdi fountain to prevent overflowing, for placing of rock-work, and for marble rim around the basin, three thousand dollars.
	For conducting gas to fountains, and concreting the bottom of the basin, and for rock-work around fountain and necessary finish, seven hundred and fifty dollars.
Roadway west of Capitol grounds. Purchase of lands for.	That in order to continue the roadway and foot-walk the proper width, at Pennsylvania and Maryland avenues, around the circles at the intersections of said avenues and First street, at the foot of the Capitol grounds, in accordance with plans of Fred. Law Olmsted, heretofore approved and deposited in the room of the Senate Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds, and signed by H. L. Dawes, chairman of said committee, November ninth, eighteen hundred and seventy-seven, there shall be purchased portions of lots numbered one, two, three, four, and five, square five hundred and seventy-five, and a portion of original lot numbered nine, square five hundred and seventy-six; that is to say, about nine hundred and sixty-eight superficial feet of lot numbered one; seven

hundred and nineteen feet of lot numbered two; five hundred and seventy-three feet of lot numbered three; two hundred and ninety-seven feet of lot numbered four; and twenty-five feet of lot numbered five, all in square five hundred and seventy-five; and two thousand six hundred and sixteen superficial feet of original lot numbered nine, square five hundred and seventy-six, in accordance with a plot of the ground intended to be purchased, a copy of which shall be deposited with the Secretary of the Interior: *Provided*, That authority and permission are hereby granted to take and use, for the purpose of completing the roadways and foot-walks around the circles as aforesaid, so much of the corresponding grounds of the Botanical Garden as may be necessary.

Proviso.

That it shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Interior to purchase the ground above named from the owners thereof, the value of the property so purchased to be paid to the owner or owners thereof, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, on the requisition of said Secretary: *Provided*, That before such payment shall be made, the owner or owners of the property purchased shall, by good and sufficient deed or deeds in due form of law, and approved by the Attorney-General of the United States, fully release and convey to the United States all their and each of their several and respective rights in said title to such lands and property so purchased.

Appropriation.

Conveyance of title.

That to ascertain the value of said property, it shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Interior to make application to the supreme court of the District of Columbia by petition, containing a particular description of the property required, with the name of the owner or owners thereof, and his, her, or their residence, as far as the same can be ascertained, which court is hereby authorized and required, upon such application, in such mode, and under such rules and regulations as it may adopt, after notice to the owners of the said property, either by summons or order of publication, once a week for four successive weeks, in one or more newspapers published in the city of Washington, and shall appoint five commissioners, freeholders of the District of Columbia, to make, under oath, a just and equitable appraisement of the cash value of the several interests of each and every owner of the real estate and improvements thereon necessary to be taken for the public use, in accordance with the provisions of this act; and in all such appraisements, both damages, as well as all benefits and advantages, shall be taken into consideration; which appraisement shall be subject to ratification by said court.

Ascertainment of value.

That the fee-simple of all premises so appropriated for public use, of which an appraisement shall have been made under the order and direction of said court, shall, upon payment to the owner or owners respectively, or to such person as shall be authorized to receive the same for any such owners, of the appraised value, or in case the said owner or owners refuse or neglect for fifteen days after the appraisement of the cash value of said lands and improvements by said court to demand the same from the Secretary of the Interior, upon depositing the said appraised value in the said court to the credit of such owner or owners respectively, be vested in the United States; and the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized and required to pay to the several owner or owners respectively, or to such person authorized as aforesaid, the appraised value of the several premises, as specified in the appraisement of said court, or pay into court by deposit, as hereinbefore provided, the said appraised values.

Fee-simple to vest in United States.

Payment.

That said court may direct the time and manner in which possession of the property condemned shall be taken or delivered, and may, if necessary, enforce any order or issue any process for giving possession. The cost occasioned by the inquiry and assessment shall be paid by the United States; and, as to other costs which may arise, they shall be charged or taxed as the court may direct.

Possession.

Costs.

That no delay in making an assessment of compensation or in taking possession shall be occasioned by any doubt which may arise as to the

In case of doubtful ownership.

Appropriation.

ownership of the property, or any part thereof, or as to the interests of the respective owners; but in such cases the court shall require a deposit of the money allowed as compensation for the whole property or the part in dispute. In all cases, as soon as the United States shall have paid the compensation assessed, or secured its payment by a deposit of money under the order of the court, possession of the property may be taken; and the sum necessary to carry out the object herein mentioned is hereby appropriated out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

PUBLIC LANDS.

Offices of surveyor-general:	Contingent expenses, office of surveyor-general of Louisiana: For fuel, books, stationery, messenger hire, and other incidental expenses, one thousand dollars.
Louisiana;	
Florida;	Contingent expenses, office of surveyor-general of Florida: For rent of office for surveyor-general, fuel, books, stationery, and other incidental expenses, one thousand dollars.
Minnesota;	Contingent expenses, office of surveyor-general of Minnesota: For fuel, books, stationery, pay of messenger, and other incidental expenses, one thousand five hundred dollars.
Dakota;	Contingent expenses, office of surveyor-general of Dakota: For rent of office for surveyor-general, fuel, books, stationery, and other incidental expenses, one thousand five hundred dollars.
Colorado;	Contingent expenses, office of surveyor-general of Colorado: For rent of office for surveyor-general, fuel, books, stationery, and other incidental expenses, one thousand five hundred dollars.
New Mexico;	Contingent expenses, office of surveyor-general of New Mexico: For rent of office for surveyor-general, fuel, books, stationery, and other incidental expenses, one thousand five hundred dollars.
California;	Contingent expenses, office of surveyor-general of California: For fuel, books, stationery, pay of messenger, and other incidental expenses, three thousand dollars.
Idaho;	Contingent expenses, office of surveyor-general of Idaho: For rent of office for surveyor-general, fuel, books, stationery, and other incidental expenses, one thousand five hundred dollars.
Nevada;	Contingent expenses, office of surveyor-general of Nevada: For rent of office for surveyor-general, fuel, books, stationery, and other incidental expenses, one thousand five hundred dollars.
Oregon;	Contingent expenses, office of surveyor-general of Oregon: For fuel, books, stationery, pay of messenger, and other incidental expenses, one thousand five hundred dollars.
Washington;	Contingent expenses, office of surveyor-general of Washington: For rent of office for surveyor-general, fuel, books, stationery, and other incidental expenses, one thousand five hundred dollars.
Nebraska and Iowa;	Contingent expenses, office of surveyor-general of Nebraska and Iowa: For rent of office for surveyor-general, fuel, books, stationery, and other incidental expenses, one thousand five hundred dollars.
Montana;	Contingent expenses, office of surveyor-general of Montana: For rent of office for surveyor-general, fuel, books, stationery, and other incidental expenses, one thousand five hundred dollars.
Utah;	Contingent expenses, office of surveyor-general of Utah: For rent of office for surveyor-general, fuel, books, stationery, and other incidental expenses, one thousand five hundred dollars.
Wyoming;	Contingent expenses, office of surveyor-general of Wyoming: For rent of office for surveyor-general, fuel, books, stationery, and other incidental expenses, one thousand five hundred dollars.
Arizona;	Contingent expenses, office of surveyor-general of Arizona: For rent of office for surveyor-general, fuel, books, stationery, and other incidental expenses, one thousand five hundred dollars.
Colorado and Utah boundary.	For the survey and marking of the boundary line between the State of Colorado and the Territory of Utah, fifteen thousand dollars; the

said survey to be made under the direction of the Commissioner of the General Land Office.

To reimburse S. Wolf, late recorder of deeds for the District of Columbia, four thousand one hundred and ten dollars for the record-books purchased and paid for by him for the use of his office during the year eighteen hundred and seventy-seven and prior years.

To enable the Commissioner of the General Land Office to reproduce worn and defaced plats of original surveys now on file and constituting a part of the records of said office, the sum of ten thousand dollars:

S. Wolf.

Defaced plats.

EXPENSES OF THE COLLECTION OF REVENUE FROM SALES OF PUBLIC LANDS.

For salaries and commissions of registers of land-offices and receivers of public moneys, at ninety-nine land-offices, three hundred and eighty thousand dollars.

For incidental expenses of the land-offices, forty thousand one hundred and seventy-five dollars.

For expenses of depositing money received from the sale of public lands, ten thousand dollars.

To meet expenses of suppressing depredations upon timber on the public lands, twenty-five thousand dollars.

To pay Peyton Finley, late receiver of the land-office at Montgomery, Alabama, one hundred and twenty-one dollars and fifty cents, amount due him for salary and commissions and over-deposits.

To enable the Secretary of the Interior to protect, preserve, and improve the Yellowstone National Park, in compliance with section twenty-four hundred and seventy-five of the Revised Statutes of the United States, ten thousand dollars.

Registers and receivers.

Expenses of land-offices.

Depositing moneys.

Suppressing depredations.

P. Finley.

Yellowstone Park.
R. S. 2475, p. 456.

SURVEYS OF PUBLIC LANDS.

For survey of the public lands and private land-claims, three hundred thousand dollars: *Provided*, That not more than eight thousand one hundred dollars of this sum shall be used for the employment of clerical force to write tract-books or do other general work in the General Land Office for the local land-officers: *Provided further*, That the sum hereby appropriated shall be expended in such surveys as the public interest may require, under the direction of the Commissioner of the General Land Office, with the approval of the Secretary of the Interior, and at such rates as the Secretary of the Interior shall prescribe, not exceeding the rate herein authorized: *And provided further*, That no lands shall be surveyed under this appropriation except, first, those adapted to agriculture without artificial irrigation; second, irrigable lands, or such as can be reclaimed, and for which there is sufficient accessible water for the reclamation and cultivation of the same not otherwise utilized or claimed; third, timber lands bearing timber of commercial value, either foreign or domestic; fourth, coal lands containing coal of commercial value; fifth, exterior boundary of town-sites; sixth, private land-claims. The cost of such surveys shall not exceed ten dollars per mile for standard lines (and the starting-point for said survey may be established by triangulation), seven dollars for township and six dollars for section lines, except that the Commissioner of the General Land Office may allow for the survey of standard lines in heavily timbered and mountainous land a sum not exceeding sixteen dollars per mile, and for township lines not exceeding fourteen dollars, and for section lines not exceeding ten dollars; and the amounts hereby appropriated for surveys of public lands shall be made available immediately.

That the sum of thirty thousand dollars is appropriated for the the survey of timbered lands exclusively.

Surveys of public lands.
Proviso.

How expended.

Lands to be surveyed.

Cost.

Timbered lands.

GEOLOGICAL AND GEOGRAPHICAL SURVEY OF THE TERRITORIES.

Continuation of the geological and geographical survey of the Territories of the United States: Under Professor F. V. Hayden: For salaries

Hayden's survey.

- of scientific corps; for employees in the field; transportation of party to and from field; office rent, stationery, and postage; expressage and freight; outfitting and provisions during field-season; purchase of arms and ranching animals; purchase of and repairing instruments; miscellaneous expenses in field, such as provisions, toll, and blacksmithing, and preparation of reports, seventy-five thousand dollars; to be available immediately: *Provided*, That the money hereby appropriated shall be expended only in prosecuting said survey north of the forty-second parallel and west of the one hundredth meridian; and hereafter no deficiency in the appropriation shall be created.
- Proviso.*
- Powell's survey.* Under Professor J. W. Powell: For continuation of the geographical and geological survey of the Rocky Mountain region, fifty thousand dollars; to be available immediately: *Provided*, That the money hereby appropriated shall be expended only in prosecuting said survey south of the forty-second parallel and west of the one hundredth meridian; and hereafter no deficiency in the appropriation shall be created.
- Proviso.*
- National Academy of Sciences to consider and report plans of surveys.* And the National Academy of Sciences is hereby required, at their next meeting, to take into consideration the methods and expenses of conducting all surveys of a scientific character under the War or Interior Department, and the surveys of the Land Office, and to report to Congress as soon thereafter as may be practicable a plan for surveying and mapping the Territories of the United States on such general system as will, in their judgment, secure the best results at the least possible cost; and also to recommend to Congress a suitable plan for the publication and distribution of the reports, maps, and documents, and other results of said surveys, not exceeding one acre now occupied by them for a period of ten years unless otherwise provided by law at an annual rental of one thousand dollars. And he is further directed to lease the bath-houses of a permanent nature now upon the Hot Springs reservation, to the owners of the same and lease to any person or persons, upon such terms as may be agreed on, sites for the building of other bath-houses, for the term of five years, unless otherwise provided by law, under such rules and regulations as he may prescribe; and the tax imposed shall not exceed fifteen dollars per tub per annum including land rent: *Provided*, That
- 1879, ch. 5,
Post, 258.
- Hot Springs.
Bath-houses.*

MISCELLANEOUS OBJECTS.

GOVERNMENT HOSPITAL FOR THE INSANE

- Insane of Army,
etc.* Current expenses, Government Hospital for the Insane: For support, clothing, and medical and moral treatment of the insane of the Army, Navy, Marine Corps, and Revenue Cutter Service, and of all persons who have become insane since their entrance into the military or naval service of the United States, and who are indigent, and of the indigent insane of the District of Columbia, in the Government Hospital for the Insane one hundred and fifty thousand dollars. And of this sum not exceeding one thousand dollars may be used for transporting patients to their friends.
- Indigent insane.* That one half of the expense of the indigent persons who may be admitted from the District of Columbia shall be reported to the Treasury Department, and charged against the appropriations to be paid toward the expenses of the District by the general government.
- Drainage, etc.
Bake-house.* For drainage, and laundry of the hospital, and for the erection, furnishing, and fitting-up of an enlarged and improved bake-house and oven, including store-room for flour and lodging for bakers, thirteen thousand dollars.
- Repairs, etc.
Barracks.* For general repairs and improvements, seven thousand dollars.
- House, etc.* For erection of barracks, five thousand dollars.
- For hose, stand-pipe, and valves, for extinguishing fires, one thousand five hundred dollars.

COLUMBIA INSTITUTION FOR THE DEAF AND DUMB.

Current expenses, Columbia Institution for the Deaf and Dumb; For support of the institution, including salaries and incidental expenses, and five hundred dollars for books and illustrative apparatus, fifty-one thousand dollars.

Deaf and dumb.

For furniture and repairs of fences and walks, five thousand dollars; which shall be immediately available.

FREEDMEN'S HOSPITAL AND ASYLUM.

Support of Freedmen's Hospital and Asylum, Washington, District of Columbia: For subsistence, eighteen thousand dollars; for salaries and compensation, as follows: For surgeon-in-chief, two thousand dollars; medical assistance, one thousand eight hundred dollars; for engineer, seven hundred and twenty dollars; matron, two hundred and sixteen dollars; nurses and cooks and labor, three thousand six hundred dollars; fuel and light, three thousand dollars; clothing and bedding, three thousand five hundred dollars; rent of hospital buildings, four thousand dollars; medicines and medical supplies, one thousand five hundred dollars; and miscellaneous expenses, two thousand one hundred and sixty-four dollars in all, forty thousand five hundred dollars.

Freedmen's Hospital.

INDIAN AFFAIRS.

To enable the Secretary of the Interior to pay A. G. Lawrence for services and expenses as commissioner, appointed on the sixth of September, eighteen hundred and seventy-seven, to aid in the conduct of certain negotiations to be had with the hostile Sioux chief Sitting Bull in the British province of Manitoba, one thousand five hundred dollars.

A. G. Lawrence.

To enable the Secretary of the Interior to pay Henry S. Neal, H. F. Hawks, and Asa Hodges, special commissioners, appointed to investigate the affairs of the Osage Indian agency in eighteen hundred and seventy-five, for per diem and expenses, the following amounts respectively: three hundred and four dollars, five hundred and eighty-three dollars and ninety-eight cents, and one hundred and sixty dollars; in all, one thousand and forty-seven dollars and ninety-eight cents, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

H. S. Neal.
H. F. Hawks.
A. Hodges.

To pay outstanding indebtedness for and on account of the Indian service in Arizona and New Mexico, and other Territories, as follows:

For amount amount due T. D. Burns, as per vouchers for supplies furnished the Abiquin agency, New Mexico two thousand six hundred and seventy dollars and forty-five cents

T. D. Burns.

For amount due Z Staab, as per vouchers, for blankets, flour, and other supplies furnished for the Southern and Mescalero agencies, three thousand seven hundred and eighty-nine dollars and fifty-two cents.

Z. Staab.

For amount due L. and H. Huming, as per vouchers, for supplies of flour, corn meal, barley and beans furnished the Indian service in Arizona, fourteen thousand five hundred and seven dollars and eighty three cents.

L. and H. Huming.

For amount due M. Barth, as per voucher, for freight charges on flour delivered at Camp Apache, Arizona, two thousand four hundred and ninety dollars.

M. Barth.

For amount due W. B. Hooper and Company for flour furnished the Indian service in Arizona Territory, as per voucher, thirty four thousand two hundred and ten dollars.

W. B. Hooper & Co.

Amount due Thomas D. Burns, as per voucher or vouchers, for supplies furnished for the service at the Abiquin agency, New Mexico, six hundred and seventy-seven dollars and eleven cents.

T. D. Burns.

Amount due Joseph. J. Woods for services rendered from October twenty-ninth to November sixth, eighteen hundred and seventy one, at eight dollars per day, as commissioner to examine Cherokee country

J. J. Woods.

- west of ninety-sixth meridian, nine days service, being a deficiency for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy three, and prior years, seventy-two dollars.
- C. P. Birkett.**
Repeated,
Post, 396.
- To pay to Charles. P. Birkett the sum of thirty two thousand five hundred and five dollars and seventy-one cents, to reimburse the said Birkett, late United States Indian agent, for amount expended by him for the benefit of the Indians at Ponca agency, Dakota.
- C. T. Stamp.**
- To enable the Secretary of the Interior to pay U. T. Stamp for services as assistant marshal in taking the ninth census, fifty-one dollars and ninety cents.
- Sarah M. Crawford.**
- To enable the Secretary of the Interior to pay to Mrs Sarah M. Crawford, widow of William M. Crawford, deceased, forty-four dollars and thirty-four cents, for taking ninth census, as assistant marshal.
- Grist-mill on White Earth reservation.**
1877, ch. 101,
19 Stat., 292.
- That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he hereby is, authorized to use the sum of five thousand dollars, appropriated by the act approved March third, eighteen hundred and seventy-seven, for the erection of a grist-mill in connection with the present saw-mill on the White Earth reservation, Minnesota, in the erection of a grist-mill at such other location on said reservation as may be most suitable, or in the purchase of a portable saw and grist mill combined, for use thereon, if the same be practicable and for the best interests of the Indians.
- General council of Indians.**
- For holding general council of the Indians of the Indian Territory for the fiscal years eighteen hundred and seventy-five and eighteen hundred and seventy-six, under provisions of the treaties with the Cherokees, Choctaws, Chickasaws, Creeks, and Seminoles, seven thousand five hundred and eighty-one dollars and twenty cents.
- Commission to Red Cloud and Spotted Tail Indians.**
Appropriation.
- That the Secretary of the Interior be, and is hereby, authorized to appoint a commission consisting of three persons to visit the Red Cloud and Spotted Tail Indians, to confer with them about their permanent location, with a view to their final settlement where they can earn their support by agriculture and stock-raising; and that the sum of five thousand dollars be set apart out of funds already appropriated by the act approved May twenty-seventh eighteen hundred and seventy eight, for defraying the expenses of said commission; and further that the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to use so much of the sum therein set apart for their removal and settlement as may be necessary to secure their consent to accept such locations as the said commission may approve: *Provided*, The sum so expended shall not exceed forty thousand dollars.
- 1878, ch. 142,
Acte, p. 80.
- Proviso.**
- For this amount, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior in defraying the expenses of a commission to negotiate with the Ute Indians in Colorado, with the view of their removal to such location in the northern part of the State of Colorado as may be determined upon, and for the relinquishment of such part of their present reservation as may be agreed upon, six thousand dollars.
- Commission to the Indians of Colorado.**
- That the sum of five thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated to pay the expenses of the removal of the band of Ute Indians at Cimarron, New Mexico, to the reservation of that tribe in Colorado; and also to remove the band of Apaches at the same place to the Mescalero Apache reservation at Fort Stanton, New Mexico; and the President shall cause the removal of said Indians within thirty days after the passage of this act; and thereafter no rations or annuities shall be issued to said Indians except at the agencies of their respective reservations.
- Rations stopped.**
- Removal of Utes and Apaches of New Mexico.**
- To enable the Secretary of the Interior to remove the Ute Indians from the present reservation on the White River, Colorado, to a more suitable location, where agriculture can be pursued, and the erection of suitable buildings for such new location, ten thousand dollars.
- B. L. Simpson.**
- That the Secretary of the Interior be, and is hereby, authorized and directed to pay, upon the passage of this act, to B. L. Simpson, or his assigns, from money appropriated and due to the Miami tribe of Indians

of Kansas, in payment of the nineteenth of twenty installments, under the third article of the treaty of June fifth, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, the sum of one thousand dollars; the same to be in full payment of a certain order executed to the said Simpson by the chiefs and delegates of said tribe of Indians, bearing date January twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and sixty-nine.

For pay of a physician at the White Earth Agency Minnesota, twelve hundred dollars.

For trust-fund interest which accrued between the first day of January, eighteen hundred and sixty-one, and the first day of July, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, on trust funds held by the United States for the Chickasaw Nation, the sum of two hundred and twenty-two thousand two hundred and ninety dollars and twenty five cents: *Provided*, That one hundred and fifty thousand dollars of said sum shall be invested in bonds of the United States, to be held in trust for said nation by the United States, and the residue shall be paid into the Treasury of said nation, after deducting such stipulated attorneys' fees as shall be approved by the Secretary of the Interior: *Provided further*, That no compensation shall be paid to any person for services connected with said arrears of interest without the approval of the Secretary of the Interior; and any person receiving, directly or indirectly, any money or other thing of value in violation hereof, shall be punishable by a fine of not more than one thousand dollars, or by imprisonment for not more than three years or both.

To enable the Commissioner of Pensions to rent a part of the first floor of the building now occupied in part for the use of the Pension Office, being Number four hundred and seven, twelfth street North West, two thousand dollars.

SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION.

Preservation of collections, Smithsonian Institution: For preservation and care of the collections of the National Museum, including those from the International Exhibition of eighteen hundred and seventy-six, eighteen thousand dollars.

Distribution of duplicates: For expenses of making up into sets, for distribution to institutions of learning and museums, the duplicate ores, minerals, and objects of natural history belonging to the United States, five thousand dollars.

Preservation of collections, Smithsonian Institution, Armory building: For expense of watching and storage of articles belonging to the United States, including those transferred from the International Exhibition of eighteen hundred and seventy-six, two thousand five hundred dollars

UNDER THE DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

MISCELLANEOUS.

Defending suits and claims for seizure of captured or abandoned property: For payment of the necessary expenses incurred in defending suits against the Secretary of the Treasury or his agents for the seizure of captured or abandoned property, and for the examination of witnesses in claims against the United States pending in any department, and for the defense of the United States in the Court of Claims, to be expended under the direction of the Attorney General, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Prosecution and collection of claims: For expenses to be incurred in the prosecution and collection of claims due to the United States, to be expended under the direction of the Attorney-General, two thousand five hundred dollars.

Punishing violations of intercourse acts and frauds: For detecting and punishing violations of the intercourse acts of Congress and frauds committed in the Indian service, the same to be expended by the Attorney-

10 Stat., 1694.

Physician at White Earth agency.
Chickasaw trust-fund interest.

Provided.
Part to be invested.

Attorneys' fees.
Provided.

Penalty.

Rent of Pension Office.

Smithsonian Institution.

Defending suits.

Collection of claims.

Violation of intercourse acts.

- Prosecuting crimes.** Prosecution of crimes: For detection and prosecution of crimes against the United States; investigation of official acts, records, and accounts, to be disbursed under the direction of the Attorney General, twenty thousand dollars.
- Attorney-General's Opinions.** To enable the Attorney-General to pay for the editing and preparing for publication and the superintending of the printing of the fourteenth volume of the Opinions of the Attorneys-General, including the expense of copying the same, one thousand dollars.
- Claim for steamer B. P. Cheney not to be paid.** That the appropriation of seventy-five thousand six hundred and sixty-six dollars and fifty cents, to pay for horses, mules, oxen, wagons, carts, sleighs, harness, steamboats, and other vessels, railroad-engines and railroad-cars, killed, lost, captured, destroyed, or abandoned while in the military service, contained in the act "making appropriations to supply deficiencies in the appropriations for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-eight, and prior years, and for those heretofore treated as permanent, for reappropriations, and for other purposes", be not construed to authorize the payment of the claim for the steamer B. P. Cheney without further legislation.
- Utah. Territorial courts.** Expenses of Territorial courts in Utah: For defraying the contingent expenses of the courts, including compensation of the United States district attorney, and the fees, per diem, and traveling expenses of the United States marshal, in the Territory of Utah, with expenses of summoning jurors; subpoenaing witnesses; of arresting, guarding, and transporting prisoners; of hiring and feeding guards; of supplying and caring for the penitentiary, arising under the act of June twenty-third, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, in relation to courts and judicial officers in the Territory of Utah, for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-nine, to be paid under the direction and order of the Department of Justice, upon accounts duly verified and certified, twenty thousand dollars. And this appropriation may be used, under the direction of the Department of Justice, to defray the judicial expenses of the supreme and district courts of said Territory.
- Further use.**
- 1874, ch. 469,
18 Stat., 253.

COURT OF CLAIMS.

- Payment of judgments.** For payment of judgments of the Court of Claims rendered in favor of the following persons: To Sebastian Kaufman, forty seven dollars and fifty cents; to James Collins, two hundred and seventy-six dollars and seventy-four cents; to August Kaiser, one hundred and twenty dollars and twenty-six cents; to Elias H. Parsons, one hundred and twenty-seven dollars and forty cents; to William W. Wood, two hundred and eighty-nine dollars; to George W. Kingsbury, five hundred and twenty-two dollars and fifty-seven cents; to John W. Whitten, eighty-one dollars and sixty cents; to Ellen S. Mellen, administratrix of William P. Mellen deceased, four thousand five hundred dollars; to Allen Carr, one thousand one hundred and fifty four dollars and fifty-six cents; to Emery E. Norton, assignee in bankruptcy of A. F. Dunbar, three hundred and thirteen dollars and sixty-four cents; to William Bogel, eight hundred and fifty-three dollars and sixty-eight cents; to Edward Thomas Parker, administrator of Alfred B. Adams, deceased, four hundred and forty-two dollars and sixteen cents; to James G. U. Lee, one hundred and seventy-six dollars and ninety-one cents; to John G. Leefe five hundred and forty-six dollars and eighty-six cents; to John W. Dillenback two hundred and sixty-six dollars; to Charles H. Rookwell, one hundred and sixty-one dollars and thirty-four cents; to Joshua W. Jacobs, seven hundred and thirty-seven dollars and forty-four cents; to Thomas W. Lord, six hundred and eleven dollars and eighty-nine cents; to Sidney E. Clark, one hundred and fifty dollars and fifty-four cents; to David J. Craigie, four hundred and forty-five dollars and

twenty-two cents; to H. Baxter Quimby, five hundred and four dollars and thirty-eight cents; to James H. Lord, four hundred and seventy dollars and twenty-two cents; to Charles G. Gordon, two hundred and ninety-eight dollars and seventy-eight cents; to William H. Winters, sixty-two dollars and sixteen cents; to John B. Nixon, two hundred and forty-three dollars and thirty cents; to Daniel W. Burke, one hundred and eighty-five dollars and fifty-two cents; to Forrest H. Hathaway, five hundred and eighty-five dollars and fifty-two cents; to Stephen R. Stafford, one hundred and seventy-four dollars and thirty-three cents; to Henry C. Ward, two hundred and twenty-six dollars and thirty-seven cents; to William B. Beck, six hundred and twenty-eight dollars and eighty-three cents; to Louis H. Rucker, one hundred and ninety-eight dollars and seventy-eight cents; to Lewis Smith, two hundred and forty-six dollars and eighty-six cents; to George K. Brady, fifty-five dollars and twenty cents; to Eugene A. Bancroft, two hundred and sixteen dollars and sixty-six cents; to Gregory Barrett, six hundred and twenty-seven dollars and seventy-four cents; to Charles B. Hall, one hundred and sixty-six dollars and sixty-six cents; to William H. Clapp, thirty-nine dollars and ninety cents; to Lizzie D. Clark, administratrix of Thomas L. Clark, one thousand two hundred dollars; to the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fé Railroad Company, sixty-eight thousand six hundred and ninety dollars and thirteen cents, with interest at the rate of five per centum per annum from May fourteenth, eighteen hundred and seventy-seven, until paid; and to John T. Morrison, one hundred and thirty-three dollars and thirty-three cents, with interest from April fifteenth, eighteen hundred and seventy-eight, at five per centum per annum, until paid; to Dialogue and Wood, six thousand five hundred and thirteen dollars and fifty-four cents.

Payment of judgments.

To pay Doughty and Cord, for professional services rendered by them, and for expenses incurred and moneys paid out by them at the instance of the United States, in the case of Parish and Company versus the United States, in the Court of Claims one hundred and fifteen dollars and thirty-two cents.

Doughty and Cord.

JUDICIAL.

UNITED STATES COURTS.

Expenses of United States courts: For defraying the expenses of the Supreme Court and circuit and district courts of the United States, including the District of Columbia, and also for jurors and witnesses, and expenses of suits in which the United States are concerned, of prosecutions for offenses committed against the United States; for the safe-keeping of prisoners, and for defraying the expenses which may be incurred in the enforcement of the act approved February twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and seventy-one, entitled "An act to amend an act approved May thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy, entitled 'An act to enforce the rights of citizens of the United States to vote in the several States of the Union, and for other purposes', or any acts amendatory thereof or supplementary thereto, two million seven hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Expenses of courts.

R. S., Title 26.
R. S., Title 70.

For defraying the expenses of the Supreme Court and circuit and district courts of the United States, including the District of Columbia, and also for jurors and witnesses and expenses of suit in which the United States are concerned, of prosecutions for offenses committed against the United States; for the safe-keeping of prisoners, being a deficiency for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy-eight, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Deficiency for 1878.

Provided That the act entitled "An act to provide for the appointment of a District Judge for the Western District of Tennessee and for other purposes" approved June fourteenth, eighteen hundred and seventy eight, be, and the same is hereby, amended as follows:

The Western District of Tennessee is hereby divided into two divisions which shall be known as the Eastern and Western divisions thereof

Tennessee judicial districts.
1878, ch. 196,
Ante, p. 132,
Amended.

1879, ch. 182,
Post, 396.

Suits.
Where to be
brought.

Deputy clerks.

Proviso.

Deputy marshal.

Support of con-
victs.

E. S. Dundy.

DeWitt Stearns.

S. B. McLin.

H. B. Whitfield.

G. R. Maxwell.

1874, ch. 469,
18 Stat., 253.

The Eastern division shall include the counties of Benton, Carroll, Decatur, Gibson, Henderson, Henry Madison, McNairy, Hardin, Dyer, Lake, Crockett, Weakley, and Obion, and terms of the circuit and district courts of the United States for said District shall be held therein at the town of Jackson, in the County of Madison at least twice in each year at such times as the judges thereof shall respectively fix, whenever the authorities of said county or town shall provide suitable buildings therefor free of any expense to the United States. The remaining counties embraced in said District shall constitute the Western division thereof, and terms of the district and circuit courts of the United States for said district shall be held therein at the times and place now prescribed by law.

All suits not of a local character which shall be hereafter brought in the district or circuit court of the United States for the Western district of Tennessee, against a single defendant, or where all the defendants reside in the same division of said district shall be brought in the division in which the defendant or defendants reside, but if there are two or more defendants residing in different divisions, such suit may be brought in either division, and duplicate writs may be sent to the other defendants. The Clerk issuing such duplicate writs shall endorse thereon that it is a true copy of a writ sued out in the proper division of the District and the original and duplicate writs when executed and returned into the office from which they shall have issued shall be proceeded in as one suit, and all issues of fact in such suits shall be tried in the division where the suit is so brought. The Clerks of the Circuit and district courts for said district shall each appoint a deputy of their respective courts at the place in the Eastern division of said district where their said courts are required to be held, who shall in the absence of the Clerk, exercise all the powers, and perform all the duties of Clerk within said division: *Provided*, That the appointments of such deputies shall be approved by the Court for which they shall be respectively appointed and may be annulled by such Court at its pleasure. The marshal of said district shall also appoint a deputy for said Eastern division, who shall reside therein, and in the absence of the marshal, perform all the duties devolved upon the marshal by law.

Support of convicts: For support and maintenance of convicts transferred from the District of Columbia, for support of convicts transferred from other districts, and for collection of criminal statistics to be disbursed under the direction of the Attorney-General fifteen thousand dollars.

To pay Elmer S. Dundy, United States district judge of the district of Nebraska, his actual traveling expenses to and from Denver, State of Colorado, in the performance of judicial duties, by order of the Attorney-General, four hundred dollars, or so much thereof as is required.

To pay DeWitt Stearns for services as district attorney pro tempore for the northern district of Mississippi, three hundred and twenty-one dollars.

That the proper accounting-officers of the Treasury Department be, and they are hereby, authorized and directed to audit the account and to pay to Samuel B. McLin, who was appointed by the President an associate justice of the Territory of New Mexico, the salary provided by law for said office for the period during which the said McLin performed the duties of the said office.

To pay Henry B. Whitfield for services as district attorney pro tempore for the northern district of Mississippi, one hundred and fifty dollars.

To pay George R. Maxwell, late marshal of the Territory of Utah, for his expenses and emoluments incurred and earned in the fiscal years ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-five, and June thirtieth eighteen hundred and seventy-six, pursuant to the act of June twenty-third, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, entitled "An act in relation to courts and judicial officers in the Territory of Utah",

twenty-five thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary for that purpose: *Provided*, That said expenses and emoluments shall be paid after they have been audited and allowed, upon suitable vouchers, by the proper accounting-officers of the Treasury.

Proviso.

SENATE.

Contingent fund of the Senate: For miscellaneous items, four thousand dollars, being a deficiency for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-eight.

Miscellaneous.
Deficiency.

For payment of S. B. Pennabaker, George McNeir, Thomas Bailey, E. P. Holcombe, and William Dorrell McGowan, for services as pages of the Senate during the present session, at one hundred and seventy dollars each, eight hundred and fifty dollars.

S. B. Pennabaker, G. McNeir, T. Bailey, E. P. Holcombe, W. D. McGowan.

For payment to James W. Richardson for services as a page of the Senate, from April twelfth to June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-eight at two dollars and fifty cents per day, two hundred dollars.

J. W. Richardson.

For payment to James W. Hurley, a page of the Senate, for eight and one-half month's service as such page, six hundred and thirty-seven dollars and fifty cents.

J. W. Hurley.

To enable the Secretary of the Senate to pay the additional expenses of the United States Monetary Commission, provided for by the joint resolution of August fifteenth eighteen hundred and seventy-six, five thousand five hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

Monetary Commission.

That there be paid, out of the contingent funds of the respective houses, the usual per diem allowance to all clerks of committees not having a yearly salary, and to the pages, for the period of thirty days from the adjournment of the present session of Congress.

Per diem to clerks and pages.

For the purchase of an additional water-tank, pipes and steam-pump for the Senate wing of the Capitol three thousand dollars.

Water-tank, etc.

For the purchase of a new feed-water heater for the Senate boilers, one thousand two hundred and fifty dollars.

Feed-water heater.

To enable the Secretary of the Senate to pay Jacob J. Noah for services rendered the Senate as clerk to the Committee on the District of Columbia at the special session of the Senate from March ninth to March twenty-fourth, eighteen hundred and seventy five, inclusive, being sixteen days, at six dollars per diem, the sum of ninety-six dollars.

J. J. Noah.

For the pay of six watchmen, at six hundred and sixty dollars per year, to be employed day and night on the Capitol Grounds; the same to be under the direction of the Architect of the Capitol, three thousand nine hundred and sixty dollars.

Watchmen in Capitol grounds.

For the purchase of two of Martin's stationary fire-extinguishing apparatus, to be placed in the lofts of both wings of the old part of the Capitol building, including the pipe connections and hose-attachments necessary to make this apparatus available for the extinguishment of fire at the library and all parts of the roof and lofts of the center building, to be erected under the supervision of the Architect of the Capitol, three thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

Martin's fire-extinguishers.

For payment of Howard French as clerk in the Sergeant-at-Arms' office during the first and second sessions of the Forty-fifth Congress, at the same rate as committee clerks; such sum as may be necessary for that purpose is hereby appropriated.

H. French.

To enable the Secretary of the Senate to pay Henry Cook the difference between his pay as skilled laborer and that of a messenger of the Senate of the United States from October fifteenth eighteen hundred and seventy-seven, to June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-eight, three hundred and ninety dollars.

H. Cook.

To enable the Secretary of the Senate to pay George T. Howard the difference between his pay as skilled laborer and mail-carrier, and that of a messenger of the Senate of the United States from July first, eighteen

G. T. Howard.

hundred and seventy-seven, to June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-eight, three hundred and ninety dollars.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

- J. E. Leonard.** Expenses of illness. 1877, ch. 65, 19 Stat., 233. For the expenses attending the illness and death of the honorable John E. Leonard at Havana, the sum of one thousand two hundred and fifty-two dollars and forty cents; the same to be placed to the credit of the appropriation "For the contingent expenses of foreign intercourse proper and of all the missions abroad", for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-eight.
- Newspapers, etc.** For newspapers and stationery for members of the House of Representatives for the first session of the Forty-fifth Congress, thirty-seven thousand six hundred and twenty-five dollars.
For newspapers and stationery for Senators for said session, nine thousand five hundred dollars.
- S. S. Everett.** To enable the Clerk of the House of Representatives to pay Shepard S. Everett for extra clerical services in the Committee on War-Claims, rendered necessary by the report of the Commissioners of Claims, four hundred dollars.
- G. W. Kennedy.** To enable the Clerk of the House of Representatives to pay George W. Kennedy for one hundred and eight days' services during the present session as messenger and assistant clerk of the Committee of Elections, by an order of the committee, and approved by the Committee of Accounts, six hundred and forty-eight dollars.
- J. R. Barbee.** To pay J. Russell Barbee for services as special messenger to the Committee on War-Claims from January ninth to March sixth, eighteen hundred and seventy eight, the sum of four hundred and ten dollars.
- Reporting testimony before committees of House.** For the payment of the following-named persons for reporting testimony before committees of the House of Representatives at the first regular session of the Forty-fifth Congress (at times when the official stenographers were engaged with other committees), to wit: A. Johns, J. I. Gilbert, E. W. Grant, T. J. Hamilton, George O. Doherty, H. H. Alexander, E. C. Bartlett, E. D. Easton, B. P. Gaines, S. D. Caldwell, and J. L. Andem, six thousand six hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, on accounts to be rendered by them respectively, certified to by the official stenographers for committees of the House, and approved by the chairmen of the respective committees for which the work was done, and by the Committee of Accounts.
- C. W. Coombs.** To pay Charles W. Coombs for services as messenger in the folding-room from January first eighteen hundred and seventy-eight, to this date, and to include services hereafter to be performed, up to and including June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy eight, six hundred dollars.
- Rent of building 8th and G streets.** To enable the Secretary of the Interior to pay the rent of the building on the northeast corner of Eighth and G streets from November twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and seventy-seven, to June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-eight, at six hundred dollars per month, four thousand two hundred and sixty dollars.
- J. G. White, L. E. Chapman.** To enable the Clerk of the House of Representatives to pay certain employees of the House, as per statement of Committee on Accounts referred to Committee on Appropriations, the following sums, to wit: To J. G. White and Leonard E. Chapman for services as riding-pages from December first, eighteen hundred and seventy-seven, to April eighteenth, eighteen hundred and seventy-eight, at two dollars and fifty cents each per day, six hundred and ninety-five dollars.
- J. R. Dunbar.** To Josiah R. Dunbar for services as messenger for February first to March first, eighteen hundred and seventy-eight, one hundred dollars.
- F. Angerer.** To Frank Angerer for services as page during the present session, four hundred and ninety-seven dollars and fifty cents.
- Folders.** To pay folders of the House for extra work in the folding-room of the House from March first, eighteen hundred and seventy seven to April

thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-eight, two thousand five hundred and fifty-five dollars and seventy-nine cents.

To pay John H. Dougherty for services under the Doorkeeper from September first to December fourth, eighteen hundred and seventy-six, three hundred and forty-two dollars.

J. H. Dougherty.

To pay J. G. Houston for services under the Doorkeeper during the second session of the Forty fourth Congress, two hundred and ninety-five dollars and thirty three cents.

J. G. Houston.

To pay Edward F. Riggs for fifty eight days' service as page in the Clerk's office, said service terminating on the twenty eighth of May, eighteen hundred and seventy-seven, at two dollars and fifty cents per day, one hundred and forty-five dollars.

E. F. Riggs.

To enable the Clerk of the House to pay claims examined and found to be just by the Committee on Reform in the Civil Service to certain persons for services rendered the House of Representatives under the late Doorkeeper John W. Polk, and the present Doorkeeper and Sergeant-at-Arms, amounting to seven thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy said claims; which sum is hereby appropriated, to be paid only on approval and order of the Committee on Reform in the Civil Service, and said amount to be available immediately.

Employees under Doorkeeper.

How paid.

To pay J. C. Kondrup for services as messenger to the official reporters of debates during the present session, five hundred and eighty-four dollars and twenty-four cents.

J. C. Kondrup.

To pay William P. Thomas for services as messenger under the Doorkeeper during April, May, and June, eighteen hundred and seventy-seven, one hundred and eighty dollars and four cents.

W. P. Thomas.

To pay Asher Barnett for services as clerk to the Committee on Expenditures in the Navy Department from October thirty-first, eighteen hundred and seventy-seven, to March sixth, eighteen hundred and seventy-eight seven hundred and sixty two dollars.

A. Barnett.

To pay J. B. Holloway for services as clerk to the Committee on Expenditures in the Department of Justice from November first, eighteen hundred and seventy seven, to March seventh, eighteen hundred and seventy-eight, the time he actually entered upon duty as such notwithstanding his failure to be sworn until a later day, seven hundred and sixty-two dollars.

J. B. Holloway.

CONGRESSIONAL LIBRARY.

To enable the Joint Committee on the Library to purchase works of art for the Capitol building, fifteen thousand dollars.

Works of art.

To purchase portraits of the Presidents, three thousand dollars.

Portraits of Presidents.

For three additional assistants, at one thousand two hundred dollars each per annum, to be employed in the Library of Congress, three thousand six hundred dollars.

Assistant librarians.

And the Architect of the Capitol is hereby directed to cause to be removed from the Capitol, within thirty days from the close of this session of Congress, all works of art which have not been purchased or accepted by Congress, excepting Troye's equestrian painting of General Winfield Scott, and the Architect of the Capitol is hereby directed to remove the same from the basement and hang it in an appropriate place in the Capitol.

Works of art to be removed.

VARIOUS.

That the Postmaster-General be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to pay to the Quartermaster's Department the sum of sixteen thousand eight hundred and ninety-seven dollars and ninety-eight cents, on account of mail service performed by the Memphis and Little Rock Railroad Company prior to July first, eighteen hundred and seventy-two; and the said sum is hereby appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Memphis and Little Rock Railway Company.

- Compensation of postmasters.** To supply deficiencies in the appropriation for the compensation of postmasters for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-eight, seventy-five thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.
- Postal revenues.** To supply deficiencies in the postal revenues for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-eight, two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.
- T. A. Kendig.** To pay T. A. Kendig for carrying the mails in Louisiana from November first, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, to June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven (routes numbered eight thousand one hundred and eight and eight thousand one hundred one hundred and nine), being a deficiency for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy-one, and prior years, four thousand and ninety-nine dollars and forty four cents.
- Uniform canceling ink in postal service.** That the Postmaster-General be, and he is hereby, authorized to adopt a uniform canceling ink or other appliance for canceling stamps which experiments and tests have proved or may prove to be the most practicable and the best calculated to protect the revenues of the department from the frauds practiced upon it, to be used in all the post-offices where stamps are canceled, and he is hereby authorized to distribute said canceling ink or other appliance in the same manner as other supplies are now distributed to the different post-offices in the United States; and to this end the Postmaster-General is hereby authorized to use any funds of said department heretofore applicable: *Provided*, The same shall not increase the expenditures of said department for the purposes named in this section.
- Proviso.**
- Department of Agriculture.** For the Department of Agriculture, namely: For labor, manure, repairing and extending concrete, purchasing new tools, and repairs of machinery, six thousand five hundred dollars.
- For investigating diseases of swine and infectious and contagious diseases to which all other classes of domesticated animals are subject, ten thousand dollars; to be expended under and by the direction of the Commissioner of Agriculture.
- To continue and complete the work of the United States Entomological Commission attached to the United States Geological and Geographical Survey of the Territories, in the special investigation of the Rocky Mountain locust or grasshopper, the sum of ten thousand dollars; to be immediately available.
- Hickey's Constitution.** SEC. 2. That the Secretary of State is hereby authorized to purchase fifteen hundred copies of Cummings' edition of Hickey's Constitution of the United States; four hundred copies of which shall be for the use of the State Department, with which to furnish United States legations and consulates, four hundred copies for the use of the Senate, and seven hundred and twenty copies for the use of the House of Representatives; and the sum of two thousand six hundred dollars is hereby appropriated for that purpose.
- Fisheries award.** SEC. 3. That the sum of five and one-half million dollars, in gold coin, be, and the same is hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, and placed under the direction of the President of the United States, with which to pay to the Government of Her Britannic Majesty the amount awarded by the Fisheries Commission, lately assembled at Halifax, in pursuance of the Treaty of Washington, if, after correspondence with the British Government, on the subject of the conformity of the awards to the requirements of the treaty and to the terms of the question thereby submitted to the commission, the President shall deem it his duty to make the payment without further communication with Congress.
- When to be paid.**

Approved, June 20, 1878.

CHAP. 360.—An act in relation to the Venezuelan Mixed Commission

June 20, 1878.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the act entitled "An act to enforce the stipulations of the convention of Venezuela of April twenty-fifth, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, and the payment of adjudicated claims", approved February twenty-fifth, eighteen hundred and seventy-three, be, and the same is hereby, repealed: Provided, however, That nothing herein, or in the act hereby repealed, shall be construed as an expression of any opinion on the part of Congress in respect to the validity of any awards made under said convention, or as to the propriety of a negotiation by the Executive of a new convention in respect to the same.

Venezuela Mixed Commission.

1873, ch. 201,
17 Stat., 477,
Repealed.
Proviso.

Approved, June 20, 1878.

CHAP. 361.—An act to appoint a commission to ascertain the cost of removing the Naval Observatory

June 20, 1878.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the President be, and he is hereby, directed to appoint, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, a commission consisting of three persons, one of whom shall be a Real Admiral of the Navy, one of whom shall be a Colonel of Engineers, and one shall be chosen from civil life, whose duty it shall be to select a site, within the District of Columbia, for the United States Naval Observatory, such site to possess relatively the advantages of healthfulness, clearness of atmosphere, convenience of access from the City of Washington, and such other advantages as may be found expedient, and to report fully thereon including estimates of the total expense of said site and the removal of the Observatory, to the next session of Congress: Provided, however, That no member of said commission shall be, directly or indirectly, interested, for himself, or for any other person, in any property to be selected as a site for said Observatory.

Naval Observatory.
Commission to select site.

Report.

Proviso.

SEC. 2 Said commission shall invite sealed proposals or offers of sale from the owners of land deemed fit for such a site, containing such provisions as they may deem sufficient to bind such owners to convey such land to the United States in case the same shall hereafter be selected and determined on as the site of said Observatory; which proposals shall be opened by the full commission publicly, and in the presence of persons interested who may choose to attend, on a day to be fixed for that purpose, after due notice to all parties interested; and no proposal received after such formal opening shall be opened or considered.

Proposals for sale of site.

SEC. 3. Said commission shall also consider and report upon the propriety and expediency of disposing of the old observatory grounds and buildings, the best and most advantageous method of selling the same, and the probable sum which may be realized therefore.

Sale of present site, etc.

SEC. 4 Said commissioners may if they deem it necessary in order to secure the best site for said observatory examine any premises within said District not offered for sale as before provided which may seem eligible, and may report their estimate of the cash market value of the same

Examination of sites not offered.

Approved, June 20, 1878.

CHAP. 362.—An act creating the Utah and Northern Railway Company, a corporation in the Territories of Utah, Idaho, and Montana, and granting the right of way to said company through the public lands

June 20, 1878.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the right of way through the public lands of the United States and other privileges heretofore

Utah and Northern Railway Company.

Right of way
modified, etc.

granted by law to the Utah Northern Railroad Company are hereby modified and regranted so as to enable the Utah and Northern Railway Company and its assigns to build their road by the way of Marsh Valley, Portneuf River and Snake River Valley instead of by the way of Soda Springs and Snake River Valley as originally granted

To be a corpora-
tion in Utah, Ida-
ho, and Montana.

SEC. 2. And said Company is hereby made a railway corporation in the Territories of Utah, Idaho, and Montana, under the same conditions and limitations and with the same rights and privileges that it now has and enjoys under its articles of incorporation. *Provided* that said corporation shall at all times hereafter be subject to all the laws and regulations in relation to railroads of the United States or of any territory or state through which it may pass And suits against said corporation may be instituted in the courts of said Territories or either of them having jurisdiction by the laws of such Territory.

Proviso.

Suits.

Amendment, etc.

SEC. 3. Congress may at any time add to, alter, amend or repeal this act

Approved, June 20, 1878.

June 20, 1878.

CHAP. 363.—An act granting condemned bronze cannon to the soldiers Union of West Virginia.

West Virginia,
soldiers' union.
Condemned can-
non granted to.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War be and he is hereby, authorized to furnish to the Governor of West Virginia for the soldiers union of that State, one or more of the condemned bronze cannon belonging to the government of the United States, as may be necessary to make a bronze soldiers statue, to be erected upon a monument in the capitol square of Wheeling.

Approved, June 20, 1878.

June 20, 1878.

CHAP. 364.—An act to authorize the sale of the small-arms now in use in the naval service, and the conversion of the proceeds of such sale, in the purchase of arms similar in caliber to the arms now in use by the United States Army.

Rifled small-
arms.
Sale of, author-
ized.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the chief of the Bureau of Ordnance of the Navy Department be, and he is hereby, authorized to sell the rifled small-arms and carbines of caliber "fifty", now used in the Navy, as well as the cartridges adapted to them (now or which may be on hand), in such manner and upon such terms and conditions as may be approved by the Secretary of the Navy; the proceeds of which sale shall be used, under the direction of the Secretary of the Navy, in the purchasing of arms and ammunition of the caliber of small-arms in use by the United States Army; and that he shall report his action to Congress.

Approved, June 20, 1878.

June 20, 1878.

CHAP. 365.—An act to construct a road to the national cemetery at Vicksburg, Mississippi

Appropriation.
Road to ceme-
tery near Vicks-
burg.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the sum of seven thousand dollars be, and the same is hereby, appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the purpose of constructing a macadamized road from the city of Vicksburg, Mississippi to the national cemetery near that city, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of War, or so much of the above sum as is necessary.

Approved, June 20, 1878.

CHAP. 366.—An act to amend section twenty-five hundred and seventeen of the Revised Statutes of the United States, making Gardiner and Richmond, in Maine, ports of entry.

June 20, 1878.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section twenty-five hundred and seventeen of the Revised Statutes of the United States is hereby amended by inserting in article ten, after the words "Bowdoinham", the words "Gardiner and Richmond".

Approved, June 20, 1878.

Customs-dis-
tricts in Maine.
R. S. 2517, p. 497,
Amended.

CHAP. 367.—An act relating to claim agents and attorneys in pension cases

June 20, 1878.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, It shall be unlawful for any attorney, agent or other person to demand or receive for his services in a pension case a greater sum than ten dollars. No fee contract shall hereafter be filed with the Commissioner of Pensions in any case. In pending cases in which a fee contract has heretofore been filed, if the pension shall be allowed, the Commissioner of Pensions shall approve the same as to the amount of the fee to be paid at the amount specified in the contract. Sections forty-seven hundred and sixty-eight forty-seven hundred and sixty-nine and forty-seven hundred and eighty-six of the Revised Statutes shall not apply to any case or claim hereafter filed, nor to any pending claim in which the claimant has not been represented by an agent or attorney prior to the passage of this act.

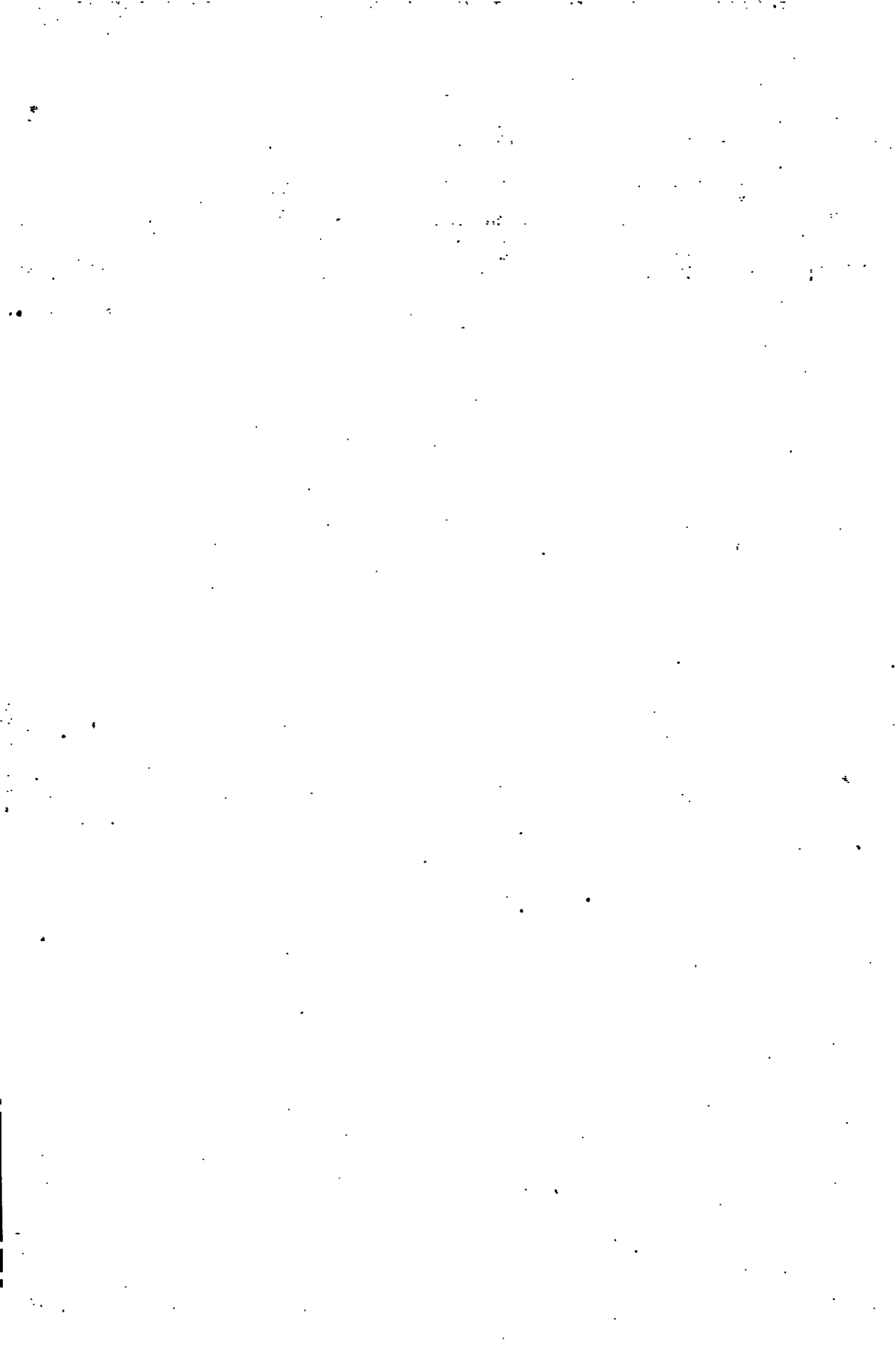
SEC. 2. Section forty-seven hundred and eighty-five of the Revised Statutes is hereby repealed.

Approved, June 20, 1878.

Pension cases.
Attorneys' fees
in.

R. S. 4768, p. 934,
R. S. 4769, p. 934,
R. S. 4786, p. 937,
Not to apply, etc.

R. S. 4785, p. 937,
Repealed.



RESOLUTIONS.

[No. 1.] Joint resolution in relation to the International Industrial Exposition to be held in Paris in eighteen hundred and seventy-eight.

Dec. 15, 1877.

Whereas, the United States have been invited by the Republic of France to take part in a universal exposition of the productions of agriculture, manufactures, and the fine arts, to be held in Paris in eighteen hundred and seventy-eight: Therefore,

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That said invitation is accepted, and that the Governors of the several States and Territories be, and are hereby, requested to invite the people of their respective States and Territories to assist in the proper representation of the productions of our industry, and of the natural resources of the country, and to take such further measures as may be necessary in order to secure to their respective States and Territories the advantages to be derived from this beneficent undertaking.

Paris Exposition; invitation to, accepted.

SEC. 2. That the President by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, shall appoint a Commissioner-General to represent the United States in the proposed exposition, and, under the general direction of the Secretary of State, to make all needful rules and regulations in reference to the contributions from this country, and to control the expenditures incident to the proper installation and exhibition thereof, and to the preparation of the reports on the exposition; and that the President may also appoint twenty additional commissioners, no two of whom shall be appointed from any one State of whom three shall be practical artisan experts, three shall be skilled representatives of commerce and manufactures, and four shall be practical agriculturalists, nine shall be scientific experts, corresponding to, and specifically assigned to report upon, the nine groups into which the exposition will, under the official regulations, be divided, and one who shall be assistant commissioner-general, and shall perform the duties of commissioner-general in case of his death or disability, and shall report upon the exhibition at large, and the general results thereof; that the allowance to said commissioner-general for salary and personal expenses shall not exceed five thousand dollars for his whole term of office; and the allowance of the twenty additional commissioners for salary and personal expenses shall not exceed twelve hundred dollars each, not including such clerical service as may be allowed by the commissioner-general, which shall not exceed fifteen thousand dollars; and the Governors of the several States may nominate and the President appoint two honorary commissioners from each of the several States, and the President may appoint twenty-four additional honorary commissioners, among whom there shall be at least one resident of each of the Territories of the United States which said honorary commissioners may report upon such special subjects as the commissioner-general may direct, and shall serve without pay or other expense to the United States. *And provided further*, That in case the authorities of any State or Territory shall appoint a commissioner or commissioners to represent the interests of such State or Territory at said exhibition said commissioner or commissioners so appointed shall have the same status in the commission as the honorary commissioners provided for herein but shall not be entitled to either pay or compensation out of the money hereby appropriated: *Provided always*, That no person appointed by virtue of this resolution shall have any pecuniary interest, directly or indirectly, in

Commissioner-General; appointment; powers.

Additional commissioners.

Assistant commissioner-general.

Allowances

Clerical service.

Honorary commissioners.

State commissioners.

No pecuniary interest in exhibits.

any article exhibited for competition, or act as the agent for any exhibitor. And not more than one of the commissioners entitled to compensation, nor more than five of the honorary commissioners shall be appointed from any one State or Territory.

Use of public
vessels.

SEC. 3. That the President be authorized, in his discretion, to assign one or more of the public vessels to transport to and from France, free of cost, under regulations to be prescribed by the commissioner-general, such articles as may be offered for exhibition by the citizens of the United States.

Appropriation.

SEC. 4. That in order to defray the necessary expenses above authorized, and for the proper installation of the exhibition, and the expenditures of the commissioner-general made under the direction of the Secretary of State, and with his approval, and not otherwise, there be, and hereby is, appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury of the United States not otherwise appropriated, the sum of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary for the purposes herein specified, which sum shall be expended under the direction of the Secretary of State; and out of such amount the Commissioner of Agriculture is hereby authorized to collect and prepare as far as practicable, and with as little delay as possible, suitable specimens of the agricultural productions of the several States and Territories of the Union for exhibition at the Paris exposition.

Agricultural pro-
ductions.

Report to Con-
gress.

SEC. 5. That it shall be the duty of the Secretary of State to transmit to Congress a detailed statement of the expenditures which may have been incurred under the provisions of this resolution, together with all reports called for under section two of this resolution, which reports shall be prepared and arranged with a view to concise statement and convenient reference.

Approved, December 15, 1877.

Dec. 15, 1877.

[No. 2.] Joint resolution relative to reservoirs to promote the navigation of the Mississippi River.

Reservoirs on
Saint Croix River,
etc., examination
for.

Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, requested to make such preliminary examination of the headwaters of the Saint Croix, Chippewa, and Wisconsin Rivers, in the States of Minnesota and Wisconsin, as is consistent with his service, to determine the extent and practicability of reservoirs upon the same, and report to this Congress the result of such examination, together with a compilation of all information and reports in his office bearing upon the subject of reservoirs, by February fifteenth proximo, or as early thereafter as practicable. And that he also report the estimated amount and character of the lands which would be submerged by such reservoirs.

Approved, December 15, 1877.

Dec. 15, 1877.

[No. 3.] Joint resolution fixing the date on which the payment of the twenty-one clerks to committees of the House of Representatives, who are paid during the session only, shall begin.

House commit-
tees-clerks; pay of.

Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the pay of the twenty-one clerks to committees of the House of Representatives, who are paid during the session only, shall begin on the day of the organization of the House, the fifteenth day of October, eighteen hundred and seventy-seven.

Approved, December 15, 1877.

[No. 4.] Joint resolution authorizing payment of employees of the House of Representatives their salaries for time served by them during the present session of Congress, without having taken the oath prescribed by law.

Dec. 15, 1877.

Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the employees of the House of Representatives who have served during the present session of Congress, and who have not taken the oath prescribed by law, shall be paid their respective salaries out of the fund already appropriated for such service.

House employees; pay of.

Approved, December 15, 1877.

[No. 6.] Joint resolution filling an existing vacancy in the Board of Regents of the Smithsonian Institution.

Jan. 26, 1878.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the existing vacancy in the Board of Regents of the Smithsonian Institution of the class other than members of Congress shall be filled by the appointment of Noah Porter, of Connecticut, in place of James B. Dana, resigned.

Noah Porter appointed Regent of Smithsonian Institution.

Approved, January 26, 1878.

[No. 8.] Joint resolution accepting a painting tendered to Congress by Mrs. Elizabeth Thompson.

Feb. 1, 1878.

Whereas, Mrs. Elizabeth Thompson of New York City, has tendered to Congress, Carpenter's painting of President Lincoln and his cabinet at the time of his first reading of the Proclamation of Emancipation: Therefore,

Preamble.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That said painting is hereby accepted in the name of the people of the United States; and the thanks of Congress are tendered to the donor for her generous and patriotic gift.

Lincoln and his Cabinet; picture accepted.

And be it further resolved, That the Joint Committee on the Library are hereby instructed to make arrangements for the formal presentation of said painting to Congress, on Tuesday, the twelfth of February next; and said committee shall cause said painting to be placed in an appropriate and conspicuous place in the Capitol, and shall carefully provide for its preservation.

To be placed in Capitol.

And be it further resolved, That the President is requested to cause a copy of these resolutions to be forwarded to Mrs. Thompson.

Copy of resolutions to donor.

Approved, February 1, 1878.

[No. 9.] Joint resolution extending the thanks of Congress to Henry M. Stanley.

Feb. 7, 1878.

Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That regarding with just pride the achievements of their countryman, Henry M. Stanley, the distinguished explorer of Central Africa, the thanks of the people of the United States, are eminently due and are hereby tendered to him, as a tribute to his extraordinary patience, prudence, fortitude, enterprise, courage and capacity, in solving, by his researches many of the most important geographical problems of our age and globe, problems of a continental scope, involving the progress of our kind in commerce, science and civilization.

Henry M. Stanley; vote of thanks to.

Approved, February 7, 1878.

Feb. 18, 1878.

[No. 10.] Joint resolution authorizing the printing and distribution of the memorial addresses on the life and character of the late Edward Young Parsons, a Representative from the State of Kentucky.

E. Y. Parsons;
memorial ad-
dresses on life of
to be printed.

Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That four thousand five hundred copies of the memorial addresses on the life and character of the late Edward Young Parsons, a Representative from the State of Kentucky, be printed, one thousand copies for the use of the Senate and three thousand five hundred copies for the use of the House of Representatives; and that the Secretary of the Treasury have printed a steel-engraving of Mr. Parsons, to accompany the same, to defray the cost of which, the sum of six hundred dollars be and the same is hereby appropriated, out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Approved, February 18, 1878.

Appropriation.

Portrait.

Feb. 18, 1878.

[No. 11.] Joint resolution declaring that a reduction of the tax on distilled spirits is inexpedient.

Whisky tax; re-
duction of, inexpe-
dient.

Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That a reduction of the tax on distilled spirits is inexpedient.

Approved, February 18, 1878.

March 9, 1878.

[No. 13.] Joint resolution providing for issuing arms and ammunition to the Territory of Idaho under the act approved July third, eighteen hundred and seventy-six.

Idaho; arms, etc.,
to be issued to.

Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, empowered to issue arms and ammunition to said Territory, upon the requisition of its governor, under provision of joint resolution approved July third, eighteen hundred and seventy-six.

Approved, March 9, 1878.

March 9, 1878.

[No. 14.] Joint resolution to authorize the Secretary of War to issue certain arms to the Washington Light Infantry of Charleston, South Carolina.

Preamble.

Whereas, by joint resolution of the Senate and House of Representatives approved April twenty-seventh, eighteen hundred and seventy-six, the Secretary of War was authorized to issue one hundred and sixty improved breech-loading rifles to the Washington Light Infantry of Charleston, South Carolina, to enable it to appear and participate in the International Centennial Exposition held at Philadelphia: and

Whereas, the Governor of South Carolina has asked that one hundred and twenty of the said rifles and their accoutrements, now in use by the above-named organization, be debited to the State of South Carolina on its quota, and that the bond given for the arms be discharged: and

Whereas the President, Secretary of War, and Chief of Ordnance have approved of such disposition: Therefore,

Washington
Light Infantry;
arms issued to,
charged to South
Carolina.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That one hundred and twenty improved breech-loading rifles, bayonets, scabbards, and cartridge-boxes be charged to the State of South Carolina, on its quota upon the written approval of the Governor of the said State, for the use of the Washington Light Infantry of Charleston, and that the bond of R. C. Gilchrist, George D. Bryan, R. D. Mure, J. J. Small, and G. A. Follin, given for the same, be discharged, upon the proper officer of the State of South Carolina receipting for the said arms and accoutrements.

Approved, March 9, 1878.

[No. 15.] Joint resolution filling an existing vacancy in the Board of Regents of the Smithsonian Institution. March 25, 1878.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the existing vacancy in the Board of Regents of the Smithsonian Institution, of the class other than members of Congress, shall be filled by the appointment of William T. Sherman, of the city of Washington, in place of George Bancroft, of said city, resigned.

Smithsonian Institution.
W. T. Sherman
appointed regent.

Approved, March 25, 1878.

[No. 16.] Joint resolution to prescribe the time for the payment of the tax on distilled spirits, and for other purposes. March 25, 1878.

Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the tax on all distilled spirits hereafter entered for deposit in distillery warehouses shall be due and payable before and at the time the same are withdrawn therefrom, and within three years from the date of the entry for deposit therein; and warehousing bonds hereafter taken under the provisions of section thirty-two hundred and ninety-three of the Revised Statutes of the United States shall be conditioned for the payment of the tax on the spirits as specified in the entry, and the interest on the tax, if any has accrued under the provisions of this resolution, before removal from the distillery warehouse, and within three years from the date of said bonds.

Post, 336.

Tax on spirits,
when payable.

Warehousing
bond.
R. S. 3293, p. 640.

SEC. 2. That the time within which distilled spirits heretofore entered for deposit in distillery warehouses are required to be withdrawn therefrom pursuant to the conditions of any warehousing bond, taken within one year prior to the passage of this resolution, upon the entry of such spirits into such warehouse under the provisions of section thirty-two hundred and ninety-three of the Revised Statutes of the United States, shall, on written request being made, as herein specified be extended for a period not exceeding three years from the date of the entry of such spirits into the warehouse; but such extension shall not be made in any case unless there shall be indorsed upon, or appended to, the warehousing bond a written request therefor, and an acknowledgment of their liability, under the terms of said bond, for the period for which the extension is granted, together with interest on the tax if any has accrued under the provisions of this resolution, as if the same were inserted in the body of said bond, to be duly executed by the principal and sureties in the bond, and acknowledged by each of them before a collector or deputy collector of internal revenue, or some other officer authorized by law to take the acknowledgment of deeds: *Provided*, That the sureties on said bond are, at the time of such request, satisfactory to the collector, and, if not satisfactory, or if the sureties shall refuse to make the request and acknowledgment aforesaid, that an additional or new warehousing bond, with sureties satisfactory to the collector, shall be given.

Withdrawal,
time extended.

Conditions of ex-
tension.

Sureties.

New bond.

SEC. 3. That in case of the non-payment of the tax on any distilled spirits within one year from the date of the original warehousing bond for such spirits, interest shall accrue upon said tax at the rate of five per centum per annum from and after the expiration of said year until the tax shall be paid. Such interest shall be collected with the tax in such manner as the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, shall prescribe: *Provided*, That the tax or duty paid on all distilled spirits when the same are withdrawn shall be the amount of duty and tax which would have been paid, if paid when such distilled spirits was placed in bond with such accrued interest thereon.

Interest on tax.

Amount payable
on withdrawal.

Grape-brandy.
1877, ch. 114,
19 Stat., 393.

SEC. 4. That the provisions of this resolution shall not apply to grape-brandy warehoused under the provisions of an act entitled "An act relating to the production of fruit-brandy, and to punish frauds connected with the same", approved March third, eighteen hundred and seventy-seven.

Approved, March 28, 1878.

April 4, 1878.

[No. 17.] Joint resolution making an appropriation for filling up, draining, and placing in good sanitary condition the grounds south of the Capitol along the line of the old canal, and for other purposes.

Appropriations.

Grounds south of
Capitol.

Medical treat-
ment of poor.

Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the sum of fifteen thousand dollars be, and the same is hereby, appropriated out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated for the purpose of employing the poor of the District in the work of filling up, draining, and placing in good sanitary condition the grounds south of the Capitol, along the line of the old canal. The Commissioners of the District shall determine the plan of said work shall see that it is properly conducted and shall disburse the money: *Provided,* That a further appropriation be and is hereby made, of the sum of five thousand dollars, out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the purpose of providing medical attendance, medicine and food for the sick and infirm poor of the District and that the same shall be disbursed under the direction of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia.

Approved, April 4, 1878.

April 11, 1878.

[No. 18.] Joint resolution providing for a place of deposit for the records and proceedings of the commission appointed under the act entitled "An act to provide for and regulate the counting of votes for President and Vice-President, and the decision of questions arising thereon, for the term commencing March fourth, anno Domini eighteen hundred and seventy-seven", approved January twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and seventy-seven.

Records of Elec-
toral Commission.

1877, ch. 37,
19 Stat., 227.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the records and proceedings of the commission appointed under the act entitled "An act to provide for and regulate the counting of votes for President and Vice-President, and the decision of questions arising thereon, for the term commencing March fourth, anno Domini eighteen hundred and seventy-seven", approved January twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and seventy-seven, shall be deposited by the secretary of the commission with the Secretary of State, who shall preserve the same among the archives of his office.

Approved, April 11, 1878.

May 3, 1878.

[No. 19.] Joint resolution for the erection of a monument over the grave of Thomas Jefferson

Thomas Jeff-
erson, monument to.
Appropriation.

Proviso.

Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there be expended, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of five thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary for the erection of a suitable monument over the grave of Thomas Jefferson, at Monticello; and that said sum be expended under the direction of the Secretary of State: *Provided,* That the owners of the estate upon which said grave is situated shall first quit claim to the United States all right of property to two rods square of the land surrounding and including the grave, and grant to the public the free right of access thereto.

Approved, May 3, 1878.

[No. 20.] Joint resolution granting the use of artillery, tents, and so forth, at the national soldiers' and sailors' reunion, to be held at Marietta, Ohio.

May 4, 1878.

Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, authorized to send from some convenient government arsenal, to be used at the national soldiers' and sailors' reunion at Marietta, Ohio to be held in September, eighteen hundred and seventy-eight, four pieces of artillery, and such tents, muskets, and blank cartridges as can be conveniently spared; said cannon, tents, muskets, and so forth, to be returned after the holding of said reunion meeting in as like good condition as when received.

Soldiers' and sailors' reunion at Marietta; artillery, etc., for.

Approved, May 4, 1878.

[No. 22.] Joint resolution providing for the distribution and sale of the new edition of the Revised Statutes of the United States.

May 22, 1878.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the fifteen thousand copies of the new edition of the first volume of the Revised Statutes of the United States required by the fourth section of the "Act to provide for the preparation and publication of a new edition of the Revised Statutes of the United States", approved March second, eighteen hundred and seventy-seven, to be printed and bound, shall be disposed of by the Secretary of State as follows: To the President of the United States, four copies, one of which shall be for the library of the Executive Mansion, and one copy for the use of the Commissioner of Public Buildings; to the Vice-President of the United States, two copies; to each Senator, Representative, and Delegate in Congress, to the Secretary of the Senate and to the Clerk of the House of Representatives, one copy; to the librarian of the Senate, for the use of Senators, one hundred and twenty copies; to the librarian of the House, for the use of Representatives and Delegates, four hundred and ten copies; to the Senate of the United States, for distribution, seven hundred and sixty copies; to the House of Representatives, for distribution, two thousand nine hundred and twenty copies; to the Library of Congress, fourteen copies, including four copies for the law library; to the Department of State, for the use of legations and consulates, three hundred and eighty copies; to the Treasury Department, including those for the use of officers of customs, two hundred and eighty copies; to the War Department, including five copies for the use of the Military Academy at West Point, fifty-five copies; to the Navy Department, including three copies for the library of the Naval Academy at Annapolis, a copy for the library of each navy-yard in the United States, a copy for the Brooklyn Naval Lyceum, and a copy for the library of the Naval Institute at Charlestown, Massachusetts, seventy copies; to the Department of the Interior, including those for the use of the surveyors-general and registers and receivers of land offices, two hundred and fifty-five copies; to the Department of Justice, including those for the use of the Chief and Associate Justices of the Supreme Court, the judges and officers of the United States and Territorial courts, four hundred and fifty copies; to the Department of Agriculture, five copies; to the Smithsonian Institution, two copies; to the Government Printing Office, two copies; and the Secretary of State shall supply deficiencies and offices newly created. And that the residue of said fifteen thousand volumes, together with any further number thereafter printed and bound, shall, by the Secretary of State, be sold at the cost of paper, press-work, and binding, with ten per centum added thereto; and said Secretary is authorized to make arrangements with booksellers to keep on sale said Revised Statutes, to be sold as aforesaid, for such part of the ten per centum above actual cost as he may deem just and reasonable. And whenever the said residue of said fifteen thousand copies shall be exhausted, said Secretary

Revised Statutes; distribution of new edition.
1877, ch. 82.
19 Stat., 268

Sale of.

Additional copies.

shall cause another five thousand copies to be printed and bound, at the expense of the United States, to be sold in like manner, unless otherwise disposed of by order of Congress; the cost of the same to be paid from the general appropriation for printing.

Approved, May 22, 1878.

May 31, 1878.

[No. 24.] Joint resolution to pay the laborers known as cloak-room men and to place them on the Doorkeepers roll.

Cloak-room men.

Appropriation.
Proviso.

Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That ten laborers known as cloak-room men of the House of Representatives, who clean the hall of the House daily, are entitled to pay as laborers from the sixteenth day of December last, and that they be paid as such, to the close of the present fiscal year, and the sum of three thousand nine hundred and thirteen dollars is hereby appropriated for that purpose: *Provided*, That hereafter eight laborers only be employed as session laborers on the roll of the Doorkeeper of the House, to perform said labor and that they be paid at the same rate as other session laborers.

Approved, May 31, 1878.

May 31, 1878.

[No. 25.] Joint resolution granting the use of tents at the soldiers' reunion to be held at Des Moines, Iowa.

Soldiers' reunion
at Des Moines;
tents for.

Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, authorized to send from some convenient government arsenal, to be used at the soldiers' reunion at or near Des Moines, Iowa, to be held during the fall of the year of eighteen hundred and seventy-eight, such tents as can be conveniently spared; said tents to be returned after the holding of said reunion meeting in as like good condition as when received.

Approved, May 31, 1878.

June 7, 1878.

[No. 26.] Joint resolution providing for issue of arms to Territories.

Additional arms,
etc., for Territories.

Proviso.

Proviso.

Proviso.

Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War is hereby authorized to cause to be issued to each of the Territories of the United States (in addition to arms and ammunition the issue of which has been heretofore provided for), such arms not to exceed one thousand in number as he may deem necessary, and ammunition for the same not to exceed fifty ball cartridges for each arm: *Provided*, That such issue shall be only from arms owned by the Government of the United States which have been superseded and no longer issued to the Army: *And provided further*, That said arms shall be issued only in the following manner, and upon the following conditions, namely, upon the requisition of the governors of said Territories showing the absolute necessity for arms for the protection of citizens and their property against hostile Indians within or of Indian raids into such Territories: *And provided further*, That the said governor or governors of said Territories to whom the said arms may be issued shall give good and sufficient bond or bonds for the return of said arms, or payment therefor, at such time as the Secretary of War may designate, as now provided for by law.

Approved, June 7, 1878.

[No. 27.] Joint resolution authorizing the Secretary of War to turn over to Governor Hubbard, of Texas, such tents, poles, and pins as he may require for the use of the volunteers of the State at their summer encampment.

June 8, 1878.

Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, directed to turn over to Governor Hubbard, of Texas, such tents, poles, and pins and camp and garrison equipage as he may require, and as may be in the quartermaster's department at San Antonio, Texas, for the use of the volunteers of said State at their summer encampment for eighteen hundred and seventy-eight. The quartermaster at San Antonio, Texas, shall take a good and sufficient bond for the return of such property in good condition after said encampment: *Provided* the Secretary of War approve thereof.

Texas volunteers.
Tents, etc., for
encampment of.

Approved, June 8, 1878.

[No. 28.] Joint resolution granting the use of artillery, tents, and so forth, at the soldier's reunion, to be held at Centreville, Iowa.

June 14, 1878.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, authorized to send from some convenient government arsenal, to be used at the soldier's reunion at Centreville, Iowa, to be held in August, eighteen hundred and seventy eight, four pieces of artillery, and such tents, muskets, and blank cartridges as can be conveniently spared; said cannon, tents, muskets, and so forth, to be returned after the holding of said reunion meeting in as like good condition as when received: *Provided*, That all transportation of said articles to and from the place of the reunion to the arsenal shall be without expense to the government.

Soldiers' reunion
at Centreville,
Iowa.

Artillery, etc.,
for.

Transportation.

Approved, June 14, 1878.

[No. 29.] Joint resolution for the benefit of the penny lunch-house of the city of Washington, District of Columbia

June 14, 1878.

Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the sum of fifteen hundred dollars is hereby appropriated for the benefit of the penny lunch-house in the city of Washington; and the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized and directed, out of any monies in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to pay the said sum of money to George Riggs, of Washington City, District of Columbia, to be by him, the said Riggs, paid over to Mrs Julia A. Roberts, of said city of Washington, in sums not exceeding one hundred dollars in any one month, for the maintenance of said lunch-house.

Penny lunch,
Washington.
Appropriation.

Approved, June 14, 1878.

[No. 30.] Joint resolution to allow the Secretary of the Navy to purchase plate iron and other material used in the construction of steamboilers for the United States Navy.

June 14, 1878.

Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That on and after the passage of this act, the Secretary of the Navy be, and he is hereby authorized to purchase at the lowest market price, such plate iron and other material as may enter into the construction of steam boilers for the Navy, without advertising for bids to furnish the same: *Provided*, That he shall cause to be sent to the principal dealers and manufacturers of iron and such other materials as may be required specifications of the quality description and character of such iron and materials so required: *And provided further*, That such plate iron and materials shall be subjected

Plate iron for
steam-boilers,
Navy.
Purchase of.

Specifications.

Tests and inspection.

to the same tests and inspection as now provided for and which inspection and tests shall be made publicly and in presence of such bidders or their authorized agents as may choose to attend at the making thereof.

Approved, June 14, 1878.

June 14, 1878.

[No. 31.] Joint resolution to enable the joint commission to carry into effect the act of Congress providing for the completion of the Washington Monument

Washington Monument.
Use of appropriation.
1876, ch. 250,
19 Stat. 123.

Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the joint commission created by the act of Congress entitled "An act providing for the completion of the Washington Monument", approved August second, eighteen hundred and seventy-six, be, and they are hereby, authorized to apply a portion of the money appropriated by said act not exceeding thirty-six thousand dollars to give greater stability to the foundation, if they deem it advisable.

Approved, June 14, 1878.

June 15, 1878.

[No. 32.] Joint resolution asking for investigation in the case of Edward O. M. Condon.

Preamble.

Whereas, Edward O. M. Condon, an officer in Company K, one hundred and sixty fourth Regiment, New York volunteers of the late Union Army, who was wounded in the battle before Petersburg is incarcerated in England under sentence of felony, in having conspired to liberate certain Fenian prisoners; and

Whereas, further, it is alleged that said Condon is guiltless of the crime charged against him, and upon a new trial would be able to establish beyond question the falsity thereof: Therefore,

E. O'M. Condon.
Case of, to be investigated, etc.

Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the President be requested to cause an investigation to be made in the premises, and if deemed expedient, to take such action as may secure to said Condon an opportunity for his complete exoneration from the alleged crimes by a speedy, fair, and impartial trial.

Approved, June 15, 1878.

June 17, 1878.

[No. 33.] Joint resolution authorizing the Secretary of War to deliver to the city of Winterset, Madison County, Iowa, four cannon and carriages for the soldiers' monument in said city.

Winterset, Iowa.
Condemned cannon to.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed, if the same can be done without prejudice to the public service, to deliver to the authorities of the city of Winterset, county of Madison, and State of Iowa, four of the abandoned cannon belonging to the government, either six or twelve pounder cannon, with their carriages, as said authorities may select, to be placed at the corners of the soldiers' monument erected in the Monumental Park in said city.

Approved, June 17, 1878.

June 17, 1878.

[No. 34.] Joint resolution authorizing the Secretary of War to turn over to the governor of North Carolina such tents, poles, and pins as he may require for the use of the militia and volunteer organizations of the State at their summer and fall encampment.

North Carolina.
Tents, etc., for encampment of militia.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, directed to deliver to the governor of North Carolina such tents, poles, and pins, and camp and garrison equipage, as he may

require, and as may be in the Quartermaster's Department, and can, in the opinion of the Secretary of War, be spared for such purpose. The quartermaster shall take a good and sufficient bond for the return of such property in good condition after such use of the same: *Provided*, The Secretary of War approve thereof.

Approved, June 17, 1878.

Bond for return.

Provided.

[No. 35.] Joint resolution authorizing the Secretary of War to turn over to the governor of Alabama, such tents, poles and pins as he may require for the use of the volunteers of the State at their summer encampment.

June 18, 1878.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War be and he is hereby directed to turn over to the governor of Alabama such tents poles and pins as he may require for the use of the volunteers of said State at their summer encampment for eighteen hundred and seventy-eight providing the same can be spared without detriment to the public service. The Secretary of War shall take a good and sufficient bond for the return of such property in good condition after such encampment.

Approved, June 18, 1878.

Alabama.
Tents, etc., for
encampment of
volunteers.

Bond for return.

[No. 36.] Joint resolution in relation to committee clerks and other employees of the Senate and House of Representatives.

June 18, 1878.

Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the twenty-seven clerks to Senate committees and the twenty-one clerks to House committees authorized by the act approved March third, eighteen hundred and seventy-seven, and all other committee-clerks and experts, messengers, pages, and other employees of the Senate or House of Representatives, be paid their full salaries to June thirtieth, inclusive, out of the respective funds from which they have heretofore been paid, or from any other unexpended funds; and that the Clerk of the House and the disbursing officer of the Senate, are hereby authorized and directed to make the payments for June as soon as practicable after the adjournment of Congress.

Approved, June 18, 1878.

Committee-
clerks, etc., Senate
and House.
Payment to.

[No. 38.] Joint resolution authorizing payment to W. W. Wilshire his expenses in the contest of the third Congressional district of Arkansas, Forty-third Congress.

June 19, 1878.

Be it Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there be paid to W. W. Wilshire, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of two thousand two hundred and seven dollars and seventy-five cents for his expenses in the contest of Thomas M. Gunter against W. W. Wilshire, from the third Congressional district of Arkansas, in the Forty-third Congress.

Approved, June 19, 1878.

W. W. Wilshire.
Payment to.

[No. 39.] Joint resolution authorizing the Clerk of the House of Representatives to pay certain clerks out of the contingent fund of the House.

June 19, 1878.

Be it Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Clerk of the House of Representatives be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to pay out of the contingent fund to the clerks authorized to be employed by the resolutions adopted by the House March seventh, eighteen hundred and seventy-eight, such compensation as may be fixed by the Commit-

Committee-
clerks, House.
Payment to.

tee of Accounts upon proper certification by the chairmen of the respective committees named in said resolutions, whether said clerks were sworn or not, at the time they were respectively employed.

Approved, June 19, 1878.

June 19, 1878.

[No. 40.] Joint resolution to pay certain contested election expenses.

Appropriations.
Contested-election expenses.

Be it Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby authorized and directed to pay out of any money in the Treasury of the United States not otherwise appropriated the following sums to the parties herein named on account and in part of the amounts due them for expenses of contest for seats in the House of Representatives, Forty fifth Congress of the United States:

*J. J. Finley, second district Florida, one thousand dollars.
Jere Haralson, fourth district Alabama, one thousand dollars.
John S. Richardson, first district South Carolina one thousand dollars.
G. D. Tilman fifth district South Carolina, one thousand dollars.
Peter D. Wiggiuton, fourth district California, one thousand dollars.
R. Pacheco, fourth district California, one thousand dollars.
Thomas M. Patterson, Colorado, one thousand dollars.
James B. Belford Colorado, one thousand dollars.
J. H. Acklen third district Louisiana one thousand dollars.
Chester B. Darrall third district Louisiana one thousand dollars.
John R. Lynch sixth district Mississippi, five hundred dollars;
and to M. P. OConnor sixth district South Carolina the sum of five hundred dollars in full for all his expenses of contest*

Approved, June 19, 1878.

June 20, 1878.

[No. 41.] Joint resolution authorizing the Secretary of War to turn over to the Governor of West Virginia such tents, poles, and pins as he may require for the use of the militia and volunteer organizations of the State at their summer and fall encampment.

West Virginia.
Tents, etc., for
encampment of militia.

Bond for return.
Provida.

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, directed to deliver to the Governor of West Virginia such tents, poles, and pins, and camp and garrison equipage, as he may require, and as may be in the Quartermaster's Department, and can, in the opinion of the Secretary of War, be spared for such purpose. The Quartermaster shall take a good and sufficient bond for the return of such property in good condition after such use of the same: *Provided*, The Secretary of War approve thereof.*

Approved, June 20, 1878.

June 20, 1878.

[No. 42.] Joint resolution to amend the act entitled "An act making appropriations for the legislative, executive, and judicial expenses of the government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy nine, and for other purposes."

First Assistant
Postmaster - General.
Correction of appropriation for office of.
1878, ch. 323,
Act, p. 202.

Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That "An act making appropriations for the legislative, executive, and judicial expenses of the government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-nine, and for other purposes, approved June nineteenth eighteen hundred and seventy-eight, be amended so as to make the footing of the paragraph making appropriations for the office of the First Assistant Postmaster-General read seventy thousand one hundred and forty dollars instead of seventeen thousand one hundred and forty dollars.

Approved, June 20, 1878.

PUBLIC ACTS OF THE FORTY-FIFTH CONGRESS

OF THE

UNITED STATES,

Passed at the third session, which was begun and held at the city of Washington, in the District of Columbia, on Monday, the third day of December, 1878, and was adjourned without day on Tuesday, the fourth day of March, 1879.

RUTHERFORD B. HAYES, President. WILLIAM A. WHEELER, Vice-President and President of the Senate. THOMAS W. FERRY was elected President of the Senate *pro tempore* on the fourth of March, 1879. SAMUEL J. RANDALL, Speaker of the House of Representatives.

CHAP. 2.—An act establishing the rank of the senior inspector-general.

Dec. 12, 1878.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That from and after the passage of this act the rank of the senior inspector-general of the United States army shall be brigadier-general; but no pay or allowances shall be made to said officer other than from the date of appointment under this act: And provided, That nothing herein enacted shall authorize any increase in the number or the rank of the other officers of the Inspector-General's Department as fixed by the first section of the act of June twenty-third, eighteen hundred and seventy-four.

Inspector-General.
Rank of.

Approved, December 12, 1878.

CHAP. 3.—An act for the relief of William Gibson

Dec. 12, 1878.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the President of the United States be, and he is hereby, authorized to restore William Gibson, now a commander, from the retired to the active list of the Navy: Provided, however, In case of such restoration, the said Gibson shall be entitled to no higher rank on said active list than that held by him as a lieutenant-commander at the time of his transfer to the retired list: And provided further, That no claim for arrearages of pay shall accrue to said Gibson by reason of restoration under the provisions of this act

W. Gibson.
Restored to active list of Navy.

Approved, December 12, 1878.

CHAP. 4.—An act to aid in the protection of the public buildings and property against loss and damage by fire

Dec. 12, 1878.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That a commission composed of the Commissioner of Patents, the Supervising Architect of the Treasury Department, and the Secretary of the Smithsonian Institution is hereby constituted and authorized to examine such automatic signal telegraph systems as may be submitted to them by the owners and agents thereof,

Protection of public buildings from fire.

and to ascertain which of the same is best adapted for the purpose of the earliest and most certain transmission by signal of the occurrence of fire, and also the adaptability, usefulness, and need of the same for the further protection of the buildings and property of the government in the several departments in Washington, and to report the results of their examination to the next session of Congress

Approved, December 13, 1878.

Dec. 16, 1878.	CHAP. 5. —An act to correct an error of enrollment in bill making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-nine, and for other purposes.
1878, ch. 359, Ante, 230.	
Appropriation.	<i>Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,</i> That the sum of twenty-seven thousand five hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated to pay for clerk hire, engineering, marshal's fees, salaries, and other expenses of the Hot Springs Commission; and the President of the United States be, and he is hereby, authorized to appoint with the advice and consent of the Senate, three discreet, competent, and disinterested persons, who shall constitute a board of commissioners, any two of whom shall constitute a quorum, who shall hold their offices for the period of one year from the date of their appointment, and shall have the same powers and authority in all respects as was provided for the commissioners appointed under the act of Congress approved March third, eighteen hundred and seventy-seven, entitled "An act in relation to the Hot Springs reservation in the State of Arkansas"; which act is hereby revived and continued in full force for the purpose of enabling said board of commissioners to take possession of all records, papers, and proofs, and to determine the claims presented to the board of commissioners appointed under said act, whose term of office has expired, and to do and perform all other acts and duties authorized by said act.
Hot Springs Commission. Appointment.	
Term of office.	
1877, ch. 108, 19 Stat., 377.	
Arlington Hotel grounds.	And the Secretary of the Interior is hereby directed to lease to the present proprietors of the Arlington Hotel or their assigns the grounds, not exceeding one acre, now occupied by them, for a period of ten years, unless otherwise provided by law, at an annual rental of one thousand dollars. And he is further directed to lease the bath-houses of a permanent nature now upon the Hot Springs reservation to the owners of the same, and lease to any person or persons upon such terms as may be agreed on, sites for the building of other bath-houses for the term of five years, unless otherwise provided by law, under such rules and regulations as he may prescribe; and the tax imposed shall not exceed fifteen dollars per tub per annum, including land rent: <i>Provided</i> , That said leases shall in no way prejudice any legal right that any person or persons may have acquired under the act hereby revived and continued, to any improvements on said ground: <i>And provided further</i> , That to prevent monopoly, no bath-house or hotel shall be supplied with more than enough water for forty bath-tubs of the usual size, unless there shall be more than enough hot-water to supply all other demands for the same, in which case no single establishment shall be allowed more than forty bath-tubs of the usual size: <i>And provided further</i> , That the superintendent shall provide and maintain a sufficient number of free baths for the use of the indigent, and the expense thereof shall be defrayed out of the rentals hereinbefore provided for.
Bath-houses.	
Tax	
Limit to bath- tubs.	
Free baths.	
Fractions of lots.	In cases where fractions of lots are made by straightening, widening or laying out streets, the commissioners shall have power to determine the disposal of the same, giving the preference to the owners of abutting lots: <i>Provided</i> , That all titles given or to be given by the United States shall explicitly exclude the right to the purchaser of the land, his heirs or assigns, from ever boring thereon for hot water; and the Hot Springs, with the reservation and mountain are hereby dedicated to the United States, and shall remain forever free from sale or alienation.
Conditions of titles.	

Approved, December 16, 1878.

CHAP. 8.—An act authorizing the donation of twenty condemned bronze cannon to aid in the erection of a monument to the memory of General George A. Custer, at the Military Academy at West Point.

Dec. 21, 1878.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War be, and he hereby is, authorized and directed to deliver to the commandant of the United States Military Academy twenty condemned bronze cannon, if the same can be spared without detriment to the public service to be disposed of by him as he may see proper for the purpose of aiding in the erection of a monument to the memory of General George A. Custer on the grounds of the Military Academy at West Point.

Geo. A. Custer.
Cannon for monument.

Approved, December 21, 1878.

CHAP. 9.—An act changing the time of holding the terms of the United States Circuit Court for the district of West Virginia.

Dec. 21, 1878.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That hereafter the Circuit Court of the United States for the district of West Virginia shall be held at Parkersburg on the tenth days of January and June. And when either of said dates shall fall on Sunday the term shall commence on the following Monday. And all pending cases, process, rules, and proceedings shall be conducted in the same manner and with the same effect as to time as if this act had not passed.

West Virginia.
Time for holding term of circuit court at Parkersburg.

Approved, December 21, 1878.

CHAP. 10.—An act to provide for a deficiency in the appropriation for transportation of mails by railroads for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-nine.

Dec. 21, 1878.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the sum of four hundred and fifty thousand dollars is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to meet the deficiency in the appropriation for the transportation of mails by railroads for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-nine: *Provided,* That no increase in the postal-car service beyond what existed on the first of December eighteen hundred and seventy-eight shall be made during the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-nine.

Appropriation.
Transportation of mail.

No increase of postal-car service.
1879, ch. 180,
Post, 357.

Approved, December 21, 1878.

CHAP. 11.—An act to amend an act approved June twentieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-eight and to fix the rate of interest on bonds authorized by said act to be issued by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia and for other purposes.

Dec. 23, 1878.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the provision of the act making appropriation for sundry civil expenses approved June twentieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-eight, authorizing the Commissioners of the District of Columbia to issue bonds to redeem certain bonds of said District falling due January first and March first, eighteen hundred and seventy-nine, be, and the same is hereby, amended so that the last clause of the paragraph containing said provision shall read as follows: "Said bonds shall be registered or coupon bonds and shall be of the denomination of one hundred dollars or five hundred dollars or both and shall be payable twenty years after date, and bearing a rate of interest, not exceeding six per centum, and not to be sold for less than their par value, and to be awarded to the most favorable bidder or bidders, after having been advertised by the Treasurer of the United States, as sinking-

District of Columbia.
1878, ch. 359,
Ante, p. 208.
Issue of bonds.

Character.

Interest.
Sales.

fund commissioner of said District, for ten successive insertions in two daily papers in Washington and two in New York; the bids to be opened in the presence of the Secretary of the Treasury, and the award to be subject to his approval."

Redemption of maturing bonds.

SEC. 2. That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized to advance to the sinking-fund commissioner, upon requisition of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, a sum not exceeding two hundred and eighty-one thousand and five hundred dollars, to pay the bonds of said District falling due as aforesaid, and the amount so advanced shall be reimbursed to the United States from the sale of the bonds to be issued in accordance with the provisions of this act.

Re-assessment and census expenses.

SEC. 3. That the Commissioners of the District of Columbia be authorized to expend a sum not exceeding ten thousand dollars to defray the expenses of the re-assessment of real property and taking the census in said District, as directed in the act of Congress approved April third, eighteen hundred and seventy-eight.

Approved, December 23, 1878.

Jan. 13, 1879.

CHAP. 12.—An act to authorize the proper accounting-officer of the Treasury to audit and pay the claim of the State of Tennessee for keeping United States military prisoners.

Tennessee. Payment for keeping military prisoners.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the proper accounting-officer of the Treasury be, and hereby is, authorized to audit, and, when audited, to pay, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the amount due the State of Tennessee if any amount is found due for keeping and maintaining United States military prisoners.

Approved, January 13, 1879.

Jan. 20, 1879.

CHAP. 19.—An act making appropriations for the support of the Military Academy for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty, and for other purposes.

Appropriations.

Military Academy.

Pay of professors and others.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be, and the same are hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the support of the Military Academy, for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty:

For pay of two professors, at three thousand five hundred dollars per annum each, seven thousand dollars.

For pay of seven professors, at three thousand dollars per annum each, twenty-one thousand dollars.

For additional pay of professors for length of service, seven thousand two hundred and thirteen dollars and thirty-three cents.

For pay of one instructor of practical military engineering, in addition to pay as first lieutenant, nine hundred dollars.

For pay of one instructor of ordnance and science of gunnery, in addition to pay as first lieutenant, nine hundred dollars.

For pay of eight assistant professors, in addition to pay as first lieutenants, four thousand dollars.

For pay of three instructors of cavalry, artillery, and infantry tactics, in addition to pay as first lieutenants, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For pay of four assistant instructors of tactics, commanding companies, in addition to pay as second lieutenants, two thousand four hundred dollars.

Salary of adjutant.

For pay of adjutant, in addition to pay as first lieutenant, three hundred dollars: Provided, That the sum paid to said officer shall not exceed one thousand eight hundred dollars per annum.

For pay of one master of the sword, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For pay of cadets, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars; and no

cadet shall receive more than at the rate of five hundred and forty dollars a year.

For pay of the teacher of music, one thousand and eighty dollars.

For pay of the Military Academy band, eight thousand nine hundred and ninety-nine dollars; which shall be in full for the pay of the said band for the year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty, any law to the contrary notwithstanding.

For repairs and improvements, timber, plank, boards, joists, wall-strips, laths, shingles, slate, tin, sheet-lead, zinc, nails, screws, locks, hinges, glass, paint, turpentine, oils, bricks, varnish, stone, lime, cement, plaster, hair, sewer and drain pipe, blasting-powder, fuse, iron, steel, tools, mantels, and other similar materials, and for pay of citizen mechanics and labor employed upon repairs that cannot be done by enlisted men, eleven thousand dollars.

Repairs and improvements.

For furnishing an increased and permanent supply of water, forty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That not more than five thousand dollars shall be expended for the purchase of the necessary land and water rights and the right of way: *And provided further*, That no portion of the sum hereby appropriated shall be expended until the Secretary of War shall decide that the sum hereby appropriated is sufficient to secure an adequate supply of pure water.

Water supply.
Limit as to cost.

For fuel and apparatus, coal, wood, stoves, grates, furnaces, ranges, fire-bricks, and repairs of steam-heating apparatus, twelve thousand dollars.

Fuel, etc.

For gas-pipes, fixtures, lamp-posts, gas-lamps, gasometers, and retort; and annual repairs of the same, six hundred dollars.

Gas-pipes, etc.

For fuel for cadets' mess-hall, shops, and laundry, three thousand dollars.

For postage and telegrams, three hundred dollars.

Postage, etc.
Stationery.

For stationery, blank books, paper, envelopes, quills, steel pens, rubbers, erasers, pencils, mucilage, wax, wafers, folders, fasteners, files, and ink, six hundred dollars.

For transportation of materials, discharged cadets, and ferriages, one thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars.

Transportation.

For printing-type, materials for office, diplomas for graduates, registers, and blanks, five hundred dollars.

Printing.

For clerk to the disbursing officer and quartermaster, one thousand two hundred dollars.

Clerks.

For clerk to adjutant, in charge of cadet records, one thousand two hundred dollars.

For clerk to treasurer, nine hundred dollars.

For safe for disbursing officer's office, five hundred dollars.

Safe.
Department of mathematics.

For department of instruction in mathematics, namely: For repairs of models and instruments, twenty-five dollars; text-books, books of reference, and stationery for instructors, one hundred and seventy-five dollars; in all, two hundred dollars.

For department of artillery, cavalry, and infantry tactics, namely: For tan-bark for riding-hall and gymnasium, three hundred dollars; repairing camp-stools and camp-furniture, fifty dollars; furniture for offices and reception-room for visitors, one hundred and fifty dollars; stationery for use of instructor and assistants, one hundred dollars; books, and maps, fifty dollars; repairing gymnasium, one hundred dollars: in all, seven hundred and fifty dollars.

Department of artillery, etc.

For department of civil and military engineering: For models, maps, purchase and repairs of instruments, text-books, books of reference, and stationery for the use of instructors, and contingencies, five hundred dollars; for continuing preparation of text-books for special instruction of cadets, five hundred dollars; in all, one thousand dollars.

Department of engineering.

For department of chemistry, mineralogy, and geology: For chemicals, chemical apparatus, glass and porcelain ware, paper, wire, sheet-metal, ores, photographic materials, five hundred dollars; rough specimens, fossils, files, alcohol, lamps, blowpipes, pencils, and paper for practical instruction in mineralogy and geology, and for gradual increase of the

Department of chemistry, etc.

	cabinet, five hundred dollars; repairs and additions to electric, galvanic, magnetic, pneumatic, and thermic apparatus, and apparatus illustrating optical properties of substances, six hundred dollars; apparatus for illustrating the science of electricity as applied to the useful arts, one thousand five hundred dollars; in all, three thousand one hundred dollars.
	For pay of mechanic employed in chemical and geological section-rooms and in lecture-room, one thousand dollars; models and diagrams, books of reference, text-books, and stationery for the use of instructors, sixty-five dollars; in all, one thousand and sixty-five dollars.
Department of practical engineering.	For department of practical military engineering: For mining materials and for profiling; telegraphing and signaling materials; stationery and text-books and repairs of instruments, two hundred dollars.
Department of French.	For department of French: For text-books and stationery for the use of instructors, books of reference, and for printing examination-papers, one hundred dollars.
Department of drawing.	For department of drawing: For various articles most necessary for the course of topographical drawing, two hundred and fifty dollars.
Department of law.	For department of law: For text-books and stationery and books of reference for the use of instructors, one hundred dollars.
Department of ordnance, etc.	For department of ordnance and gunnery: For books of reference and text-books for instructors, forty dollars.
	For completing frames for targets for cadet rifle practice, one hundred dollars.
	For keeping in repair instrument and firing houses, and pump and water pipe for the same, sixty dollars.
Department of philosophy.	For department of natural and experimental philosophy: For additions to the apparatus to illustrate the laws in mechanics, optics, and acoustics, one thousand dollars; books of reference, text-books, repairs, and materials, four hundred dollars; for pay of mechanic, one thousand dollars; in all, two thousand four hundred dollars.
Board of Visitors.	For expenses of the Board of Visitors, including mileage, three thousand dollars.
Contingent expenses.	For miscellaneous and contingent expenses: For gas-coal, oil, candles, lanterns, matches, and wicking for lighting the academy, cadet-barracks, mess-hall, shops, hospital, offices, stable, and sidewalks, three thousand five hundred dollars; water-pipes, plumbing, and repairs, one thousand five hundred dollars; cleaning public buildings (not quarters), five hundred dollars; brooms, brushes, pails, tubs, soap, and cloths, two hundred dollars; chalk, crayon, sponge, slate, and rubbers for recitation-rooms, one hundred dollars; compensation of chapel-organist, two hundred dollars; compensation of librarian, one hundred and twenty dollars; pay of engineer of heating and ventilating apparatus for the academic building, the cadet-barracks, chapel, and philosophical building, including the library, one thousand two hundred dollars; pay of assistant of same, seven hundred and twenty dollars; pay of five firemen, two thousand two hundred dollars; increase and expense of the library, books, magazines, and binding, one thousand dollars; in all, eleven thousand two hundred and forty dollars.
Librarian's assistant.	For pay of librarian's assistant, one thousand dollars.
Cadet-hospital.	For furniture for cadet-hospital, and repairs of the same, one hundred dollars.
Bedding, etc.	For purchase of bedding and necessary articles for the use of candidates previous to their admission into the academy, five hundred dollars.
Buildings and grounds.	Buildings and grounds: For repairing roads and paths, five hundred dollars.
	For continuing and furnishing for use main building and one wing for the new hospital for cadets, twelve thousand dollars.
	For repairing door-casings and doors of the cadet-barracks with new butts and latches, five hundred dollars; and for painting the interior of the same throughout, one thousand dollars; in all, one thousand five hundred dollars.

Approved, January 20, 1879.

CHAP. 20.—An act to divide the western district of Missouri into two divisions, and to prescribe the times and places for holding courts therein, and for other purposes.

Jan. 21 1879.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, The western district of Missouri is hereby divided into two divisions, which shall be known as the eastern and western divisions of the western district of Missouri. The western division shall include the counties of Andrew, Atchison, Barton, Bates, Buchanan, Caldwell, Carroll, Cass, Chariton, Clay, Clinton, Daviess, De Kalb, Gentry, Grundy, Harrison, Holt, Jackson, Jasper, La Fayette, Linn, Livingston, Mercer, Nodaway, Platte, Putnam, Ray, Saline, Sullivan, Vernon, and Worth; and a term of the district court and circuit court of the United States for said district shall be held therein at the city of Kansas on the third Monday in May and the third Monday in October of each year. The remaining counties embraced in said district shall constitute the eastern division thereof and the terms of the district and circuit courts of the United States for said district shall be held therein at the times and place now prescribed by law.

Missouri.
Divided into two
judicial divisions.

SEC. 2. All offenses hereafter committed in either of said divisions shall be cognizable and indictable within the division where committed; and all grand and petit jurors summoned for service in each division shall be inhabitants thereof. And all offenses heretofore committed within said district shall be prosecuted and tried as if this act had not passed.

Offenses, where
triable.

SEC. 3. All civil suits not of a local character which shall be hereafter brought in the district or circuit courts of the United States for the western district of Missouri in either of said divisions, against a single defendant, or where all the defendants reside in the same division of said district, shall be brought in the division in which the defendant or defendants reside; but if there are two or more defendants residing in different divisions, such suit may be brought in either division, and all mesne and final process subject to the provisions of this act, issued in either of said divisions, may be served and executed in either or both of the divisions.

Civil suits, where
to be brought.

SEC. 4. The clerks of the circuit and district courts for said district shall each appoint a deputy clerk at the place where their respective courts are required to be held in the division of the district in which such clerk shall not himself reside, each of whom shall, in the absence of the clerk, exercise all the powers and perform all the duties of clerk within the division for which he shall be appointed: *Provided*, That the appointment of such deputies shall be approved by the court for which they shall be respectively appointed, and may be annulled by such court at its pleasure. And the clerk shall be responsible for the official acts and neglects of all such deputies.

Deputy clerk for
each division.

Provided.

SEC. 5. All civil suits and proceedings now pending in the circuit or district court of said western district of Missouri, and which would, if instituted after the passage of this act, be required to be brought in the western division of said district, may be transferred, by consent of all the parties, to said western division of said district, and there disposed of in the same manner and with like effect as if the same had been there instituted; and all process, writs, and recognizances relating to such suits and proceedings so transferred shall be considered as belonging to the term of the court in the western division of said district, in the same manner and with like effect as if they had been issued or taken in reference thereto originally.

Transfer of pend-
ing civil suits.

Approved, January 21, 1879.

Jan. 24, 1879.

CHAP. 21.—An act authorizing the Chancellor of the Smithsonian Institution to appoint an Acting Secretary in certain cases.

Smithsonian Institution.

Acting Secretary.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in case of the death, resignation, sickness, or absence of the Secretary of the Smithsonian Institution, the Chancellor thereof shall be, and he is hereby, authorized to appoint some person as Acting Secretary, who for the time being shall be clothed with all the powers and duties which by law are devolved upon the Secretary, and he shall hold said position until an election of Secretary shall be duly made, or until the Secretary shall be restored to his health, or, if absent, shall return and enter upon the duties of his office.

Approved, January 24, 1879.

Jan. 25, 1879.

CHAP. 22.—An act for the protection of dairymen, and to prevent deception in sales of butter and cheese in the District of Columbia.District of Columbia.
Protection of dairymen.

Oleo-Margarine to be marked.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That every person who shall manufacture for sale, or who shall offer or expose for sale, any article or substance in semblance of butter or cheese, not the legitimate product of the dairy, and not made exclusively of milk or cream, but into which the oil or fat of animals, not produced from milk, enters as a component part, or into which melted butter, or any oil thereof, has been introduced to take the place of cream, shall distinctly and durably stamp, brand, or mark upon every tub, firkin, box or package of such article or substance, the word Oleo-Margarine, in plain Roman letters, not less than half an inch square placed horizontally in proper order thus:

OLEO-MARGARINE.

And in case of retail sales of such article or substance in parcels the seller shall in all cases deliver therewith to the purchaser a written or printed label bearing the plainly written or printed word Oleo-Margarine, in type or letters as aforesaid; and every sale of such article or substance not so stamped, branded, marked, or labeled shall be void, and no action shall be maintained for the price thereof.

Penalty for not marking.

SEC. 2. That every person who shall sell, or offer to sell, or have in his or her possession with intent to sell, contrary to the provisions of this act, any of the said article or substance required by the first section of this act to be stamped, marked, or labeled as therein stated, not so stamped, marked, or labeled, or in case of retail sale without delivery of a label required by section one of this act, shall, for each such offense, forfeit and pay a fine of one hundred dollars, to be recovered by indictment in any court of the District of Columbia of competent jurisdiction for the trial of misdemeanors, and the one-half of such fine when paid to go to the informer, and the residue to be paid into the treasury of the District of Columbia.

Penalty for selling without label, etc.

SEC. 3. That every person who shall sell, or offer or expose for sale, or who shall cause or procure to be sold, or offered or exposed for sale, any article or substance required by the first section of this act to be marked, branded, stamped, or labeled, not so marked, branded, stamped, or labeled, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and, on trial for such misdemeanor, proof of the sale or offer or exposal alleged shall be presumptive evidence of knowledge of the character of the article so sold or offered.

Approved, January 25, 1879.

CHAP. 23.—An act to provide that all pensions on account of death, or wounds received, or disease contracted in the service of the United States during the late war of the rebellion, which have been granted, or which shall hereafter be granted, shall commence from the date of death or discharge from the service of the United States; for the payment of arrears of pensions, and other purposes.

Jan. 25, 1879.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all pensions which have been granted under the general laws regulating pensions, or may hereafter be granted, in consequence of death from a cause which originated in the United States service during the continuance of the late war of the rebellion, or in consequence of wounds, injuries, or disease received or contracted in said service during said war of the rebellion, shall commence from the date of the death or discharge from said service of the person on whose account the claim has been or shall hereafter be granted, or from the termination of the right of the party having prior title to such pension: *Provided*, The rate of pension for the intervening time for which arrears of pension are hereby granted shall be the same per month for which the pension was originally granted.

Pensions.

Commencement.

Rate.

SEC. 2. That the Commissioner of Pensions is hereby authorized and directed to adopt such rules and regulations for the payment of the arrears of pensions hereby granted as will be necessary to cause to be paid to such pensioners, or, if the pensioners shall have died, to the person or persons entitled to the same, all such arrears of pension as the pensioner may be, or would have been, entitled to under this act.

Rules and regulations.

SEC. 3. That section forty-seven hundred and seventeen of the Revised Statutes of the United States, which provides that "no claim for pension not prosecuted to a successful issue within five years from the date of filing the same shall be admitted without record evidence from the War or Navy Department of the injury or the disease which resulted in the disability or death of the person on whose account the claim is made: *Provided*, That in any case in which the limitation prescribed by this section bars the further prosecution of the claim, the claimant may present, through the Pension Office, to the Adjutant-General of the Army or the Surgeon-General of the Navy, evidence that the disease or injury which resulted in the disability or death of the person on whose account the claim is made originated in the service and in the line of duty; and if such evidence is deemed satisfactory by the officer to whom it may be submitted, he shall cause a record of the fact so proved to be made, and a copy of the same to be transmitted to the Commissioner of Pensions, and the bar to the prosecution of the claim shall thereby be removed", be, and the same is hereby, repealed.

R. S. 4717.

SEC. 4. No claim agent or other person shall be entitled to receive any compensation for services in making application for arrears of pension.

No fees to claim agents.

SEC. 5. That all acts or parts of acts so far as they may conflict with the provisions of this act be, and the same are hereby, repealed.

Repeals.

Approved, January 25, 1879.

CHAP. 24.—An act to facilitate the refunding the national debt.

Jan. 25, 1879.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized in the process of refunding the national debt under existing laws to exchange directly at par the bonds of the United States bearing interest at four per centum per annum authorized by law for the bonds of the United States commonly known as five-twenties outstanding and uncalled, and, whenever all such five twenty bonds shall have been redeemed, the provisions of this section and all existing provisions of law authorizing the refunding of the national debt shall apply to any bonds of the United States bearing interest at five per centum per annum or a higher rate, which may be redeemable. In any exchange

Public debt.

Exchange of six for four per cent. bonds.

Interest.

made under the provisions of this section interest may be allowed, on the bonds redeemed, for a period of three months.

Approved, January 25, 1879.

Jan. 27, 1879.

CHAP. 25.—An act to authorize the Secretary of the Treasury to examine the evidence of payments made by the State of Missouri since April seventeenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, to the officers and privates of the militia forces of said State, for military services actually performed in the suppression of the rebellion, in full concert and co-operation with the authorities of the United States, and subject to their orders, and to make report thereof to Congress.

Preamble.

Whereas it is claimed by the State of Missouri that at the time of the reimbursement of said State under and by virtue of the act of Congress entitled "An act to reimburse the State of Missouri for moneys expended for the United States in enrolling, equipping, and provisioning militia forces to aid in suppressing the rebellion", approved April seventeenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, there still remained a large amount due to the officers and privates of said militia forces, which had not then been paid by said State, and was not therefore included in said reimbursements, and that said State has since paid said amount to said officers and privates of said militia forces, and has never been reimbursed: Therefore,

Missouri.
Claim for pay-
ments to militia to
be audited.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized and directed to investigate, consider, and examine the evidence, vouchers, and records relating to the payments claimed to have been made by the State of Missouri since the seventeenth day of April, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, to the officers and privates of the militia forces of said State, for military services actually performed in the suppression of the rebellion, in full concert and co-operation with the authorities of the United States, and subject to their orders, which are now on file in his department, and which may be filed by said State, or its agent or agents, and to report to Congress at the earliest practicable time the results of such investigation and examination; and the amount or amounts, if any, which shall appear to be justly due to said State for such payments made since April seventeenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-six.

Report to Con-
gress.

Approved, January 27, 1879.

Jan. 27, 1879.

CHAP. 26.—An act making appropriations for the payment of invalid and other pensions of the United States for the year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty.

Appropriations.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be, and the same are hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the payment of pensions for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty, and for other purposes:

Army pensions.

For pensions for Army invalids, widows, minors, and dependent relatives, survivors of the war of eighteen hundred and twelve, and widows of the war of eighteen hundred and twelve, twenty-eight million four hundred thousand dollars: *Provided,* That the amount expended for each of the above items shall be accounted for separately.

Accounts.

Pension agents.

For pay and allowances for salary, fees for preparing vouchers, rent, fuel, light, and postage on official matter directed to the departments and bureaus at Washington, two hundred and twenty-seven thousand five hundred dollars.

Navy pensions.

For Navy pensions to invalids, widows, and dependent relatives, five hundred and thirty-four thousand dollars: *Provided,* That the appropriations aforesaid for Navy pensions, shall be paid from the income of the

Navy pension fund, so far as the same may be sufficient for that purpose: *And provided further*, That the amount expended for each of the above items shall be accounted for separately.

For fees of examining-surgeons, as provided by the several acts of Congress, two hundred and four thousand five hundred dollars: *Provided*, That a fee of one dollar, and no more, shall be paid to the examining-surgeon for each examination of a pensioner, as provided by law, except when the examination is made by a board of surgeons, in which case the fees now allowed by law shall be paid.

SEC. 2. That any unexpended balances in the items of appropriation contained in the act making appropriations for the payment of invalid and other pensions of the United States for the year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-nine, may be applied to the payment of such other items as may be found deficient under the appropriations provided for in the said act.

Approved, January 27, 1879.

Accounts.

Fees of examining-surgeons.

Rate of fees.

Transfers.

CHAP. 27.—An act to amend an act entitled "An act making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-nine, and for other purposes", approved June twentieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-eight.

Jan. 27, 1879.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the act entitled "An act making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-nine, and for other purposes", approved June twentieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-eight, be, and the same is hereby, amended by adding to the clause of said act relating to the binding of books for the departments of the government, after the words "Congressional Library", the following words; "nor to the Library of the Surgeon-General's Office".

Approved, January 27, 1879.

Public binding.
Rule as to, not to apply to Library of Surgeon-General's Office.

CHAP. 28.—An act making appropriations for the consular and diplomatic service of the government for the year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty, and for other purposes.

Jan. 27, 1879.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be, and the same are hereby, appropriated for the service of the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the objects hereinafter expressed, namely:

Appropriations.
Consular and diplomatic service.

For salaries of envoys extraordinary and ministers plenipotentiary to Great Britain, France, Germany, and Russia, at seventeen thousand five hundred dollars each, seventy thousand dollars.

Envoys; plenipotentiaries.

For salaries of envoys extraordinary and ministers plenipotentiary to Spain, Austria, Italy, Brazil, Mexico, Japan, and China, at twelve thousand dollars each, eighty-four thousand dollars.

For salaries of envoys extraordinary and ministers plenipotentiary to Chili and Peru, at ten thousand dollars each, twenty thousand dollars.

For ministers resident at Belgium, Netherlands, Argentine Republic, Sweden and Norway, Turkey, Venezuela, Hawaiian Islands, and the United States of Colombia, at seven thousand five hundred dollars each, sixty thousand dollars.

Ministers resident.

For minister resident and consul-general at Bolivia, five thousand dollars.

For minister resident accredited to Guatemala, Costa Rica, Honduras, Salvador, and Nicaragua, to reside at the place that the President may select in either of the States named, ten thousand dollars.

For minister resident and consul-general to Hayti, seven thousand five hundred dollars.

- For minister resident and consul-general to Liberia, four thousand dollars.
- Chargés d'affaires.** For salaries of charges d'affaires to Portugal, Denmark, Paraguay and Uruguay, and Switzerland, at five thousand dollars each, twenty thousand dollars.
- Secretaries of legation.** For salaries of the secretaries to the legations at London, Paris, Berlin, and Saint Petersburg, at two thousand six hundred and twenty-five dollars each, ten thousand five hundred dollars.
- For salary of the secretary of legation at Japan, two thousand five hundred dollars.
- For salaries of the secretaries to the legations at Austria, Italy, Mexico, Brazil, and Spain, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each, nine thousand dollars.
- For salaries of the second secretaries to the legations at Great Britain, France, and Germany, at two thousand dollars each, six thousand dollars.
- For salary of a clerk to the legation at Spain, one thousand two hundred dollars.
- For the salary of the secretary to the legation (when acting also as interpreter) at China, five thousand dollars.
- Interpreters.** For the salary of the interpreter to the legation in Turkey, three thousand dollars.
- For the interpreter to the legation at Japan, two thousand five hundred dollars.
- Contingent expenses.** For contingent expenses of foreign intercourse proper, and of all the missions abroad, eighty thousand dollars.

SCHEDULE B.

- Consular service.** For the agent and consul-general at Cairo, four thousand dollars.
- For the consuls-general at London, Paris, Havana, and Rio de Janeiro, each six thousand dollars, twenty-four thousand dollars.
- For the consuls-general at Calcutta and Shanghai, each five thousand dollars, ten thousand dollars.
- For the consul-general at Melbourne, four thousand five hundred dollars.
- For the consuls-general at Kanagawa and Montreal, each four thousand dollars, eight thousand dollars.
- For the consul-general at Berlin, four thousand dollars.
- For the consuls-general at Vienna, Frankfort, Rome, and Constantinople, each three thousand dollars, twelve thousand dollars.
- For the consuls-general at Saint Petersburg and Mexico, each two thousand dollars, four thousand dollars.
- For the consul at Liverpool, six thousand dollars.
- For salaries of consuls, vice-consuls, commercial agents, and thirteen consular clerks, three hundred and four thousand six hundred dollars, namely:

Class one.

CLASS I.—At \$4,000 per annum.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Hong-Kong.

HAWAIIAN ISLANDS.

Honolulu.

Class two.

CLASS II.—At \$3,500 per annum.

CHINA.

Foochow; Hankow; Canton; Amoy; Tien-Tsin; Chin-Kiang; Ningpo.

PERU.

Callao.

CLASS III.—At \$3,000 per annum.

Class three.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Manchester; Glasgow; Bradford; Demerara.

FRENCH DOMINIONS.

Havre.

SPANISH DOMINIONS.

Matanzas.

MEXICO.

Vera Cruz.

UNITED STATES OF COLOMBIA.

Panama; Colon (Aspinwall).

ARGENTINE REPUBLIC.

Buenos Ayres.

BARBARY STATES.

Tripoli; Tunis; Tangier.

JAPAN.

Nagasaki; Osaka and Hiogo.

SIAM.

Bangkok.

CHILE.

Valparaiso.

CLASS IV.—At \$2,500 per annum.

Class four.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Singapore; Tunstall; Birmingham; Sheffield; Belfast.

FRENCH DOMINIONS.

Marseilles; Bordeaux; Lyons.

SPANISH DOMINIONS.

Cienfuegos; Santiago de Cuba.

BELGIUM.

Antwerp; Brussels.

DANISH DOMINIONS.

Saint Thomas.

GERMANY.

Hamburg; Bremen; Dresden.

Class five.

CLASS V.—At \$2,000 per annum.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Cork; Dublin; Leeds; Dundee; Leith; Toronto; Hamilton; Halifax; Saint John's (New Brunswick); Kingston (Jamaica); Coaticook; Nassau (New Providence); Cardiff; Port Louis (Mauritius).

SPANISH DOMINIONS.

San Juan (Porto Rico).

PORTUGAL.

Lisbon.

DOMINION OF THE NETHERLANDS.

Rotterdam.

RUSSIA.

Odessa.

GERMANY.

Sonneberg; Nuremberg; Barmen; Cologne; Chemnitz; Leipsic.

AUSTRIA-HUNGARY.

Trieste; Pragne.

SWITZERLAND.

Basle; Zurich.

MEXICO.

Acapulco; Matamoras.

BRAZIL.

Pernambuco.

MADAGASCAR.

Tamatave.

URUGUAY.

Montevideo.

TURKISH DOMINIONS.

Beirut; Smyrna.

CLASS VI.—At \$1,500 per annum.

Class six.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Bristol; New Castle; Auckland; Gibraltar; Cape Town; Saint Helena; Charlottetown (Prince Edward Island); Port Stanley; Clifton; Pictou; Winnipeg; Mahe; Kingston (Canada); Prescott; Port Sarnia; Quebec; Saint John's (Canada); Barbadoes; Bermuda; Fort Erie; Goderich (Canada West); Windsor (Canada West).

FRENCH DOMINIONS.

Nice; Martinique.

SPANISH DOMINIONS.

Cadiz; Malaga; Barcelona.

PORTUGUESE DOMINIONS.

Fayal (Azores); Funchal.

BELGIUM.

Verviers and Liege.

GERMANY.

Munich; Stuttgart; Mannheim.

DOMINIONS OF THE NETHERLANDS.

Amsterdam.

DANISH DOMINIONS.

Copenhagen.

SWITZERLAND.

Geneva.

ITALY.

Genoa; Naples; Leghorn; Florence; Palermo; Messina.

TURKISH DOMINIONS.

Jerusalem.

MEXICO.

Tampico.

VENEZUELA.

Laguayra.

BRAZIL.

Bahia.

SAN DOMINGO.

San Domingo.

SCHEDULE C.

Class seven.

CLASS VII.—At \$1,000 per annum.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Ceylon; Gaspe Basin; Southampton; Windsor (Nova Scotia).

GERMANY.

Stettin.

FRENCH DOMINIONS.

Nantes.

ITALY.

Venice.

HAYTI.

Cape Haytian.

UNITED STATES OF COLOMBIA.

Sabanilla.

ECUADOR.

Guayaquil.

NETHERLANDS.

Batavia.

BRAZIL.

Para; Rio Grandé del Sul.

HONDURAS.

Buatan and Truxillo (to reside at Utila).

MEXICO.

Guaymas.

MUSCAT.

Zanibar.

PORTUGUESE DOMINIONS.

Santiago (Cape Verde Islands).

SOCIETY ISLANDS.

Tahiti.

CHILI.

Talcahuano.

FRIENDLY AND NAVIGATOR'S ISLANDS.

Apia.

COMMERCIAL AGENCIES:

Commercial agencies.

SCHEDULE C.

Saint Paul de Loando; Lauthala.

SCHEDULE B.

San Juan del Norte.

For allowance for clerks at consulates, forty-two thousand six hundred dollars, as follows: Clerks at consulates.

For the consul-general at Havana and the consul at Liverpool, each a sum not exceeding the rate of three thousand dollars for any one year; and to the consuls-general at London, Paris, and Shanghai, each a sum not exceeding the rate of two thousand dollars for any one year; to the consuls-general at Berlin, Vienna, Frankfort, and Montreal, and to the consuls at Hamburg, Bremen, Leipsic, Lyons, Manchester, Hong-Kong, Ottawa, Belfast, Birmingham, Bradford, Chemnitz, Sheffield, Sonneberg, Dresden, Havre, Marseilles, Rio de Janeiro, Nuremberg, Leith, Singapore, Stuttgart, Mannheim, and Tunstall, each a sum not exceeding one thousand five hundred dollars for any one year: *Provided*, That the total sum expended in any one year shall not exceed the amount herein appropriated.

For expenses of shipping and discharging seamen at Liverpool, London, Cardiff, Belfast, and Hamburg, to be allotted as may seem proper to the Secretary of State, six thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the fees collected at these ports for shipping and discharging seamen shall be paid into the Treasury as required by law. And the President is requested to revise the tariff of consular fees and prescribe such rates as will make them conform, as nearly as may be, to the fees charged by other commercial nations for similar services.

For salaries of the interpreters to the following consulates: at Shanghai, two thousand dollars, and at Tien-Tsin, Foochow, and Kanagawa, at one thousand five hundred dollars each, six thousand five hundred dollars.

For salaries of the interpreters to the consulates at Hankow, Amoy, Canton, and Hong-Kong, at seven hundred and fifty dollars each, three thousand dollars.

For salaries of the interpreters to twelve other consulates in China, Japan, and Siam, at five hundred dollars each, six thousand dollars.

For consular officers not citizens of the United States, three thousand dollars.

For salaries of the marshals for the consular courts in Japan and China, Siam, and Turkey, including loss by exchange, seven thousand dollars.

For interpreters, guards, and other expenses at the consulates at Constantinople, Smyrna, Cairo, Jerusalem, and Beirut, in the Turkish dominions, three thousand dollars.

For loss by exchange on consular service, eight thousand dollars.

For contingent expenses of United States consulates, such as stationery, bookcases, arms of the United States, seals, presses, and flags, rent, freight, postage, and other necessary miscellaneous matters, including loss by exchange, one hundred and fifteen thousand dollars. And it shall be the duty of consuls to make to the Secretary of State a quarterly statement of exports from, and imports to, the different places to which they are accredited, giving, as near as may be, the market price of the various articles of exports and imports, the duty and port charges, if any, on articles imported and exported, together with such general

Shipping and discharge of seamen.

Provided.

Revision of consular fees.

Interpreters.

Consular officers not citizens.

Consular courts.

Loss by exchange.

Contingent expenses.

Returns of exports and imports.

- information as they may be able to obtain as to how, where, and through what channels a market may be opened for American products and manufactures. In addition to the duties now imposed by law, it shall be the duty of consuls and commercial agents of the United States, annually, to procure and transmit to the Department of State, as far as practicable, information respecting the rate of wages paid for skilled and unskilled labor within their respective jurisdictions.
- Wages.** For salaries and expenses of the United States and Spanish Claims Commission, namely: For commissioner, three thousand dollars; for counsel, three thousand dollars; for secretary, nine hundred dollars; for messenger, three hundred dollars; for contingent expenses, seven hundred and fifty dollars; making in all the sum of seven thousand nine hundred and fifty dollars.
- Spanish Claims Commission.**
- Prisons.** For rent of prisons for American convicts in Siam and Turkey, and for wages of keepers of the same, including loss by exchange, two thousand dollars.
- For rent of prison for American convicts in China, one thousand five hundred dollars; for wages of keepers, care of offenders, and expenses, nine thousand five hundred dollars.
- For rent of prison for American convicts in Japan, seven hundred and fifty dollars.
- For wages of keepers, care of offenders, and expenses, five thousand dollars.
- For rent of court-house and jail, with grounds appurtenant, at Yeddo, or such other place as shall be designated, three thousand eight hundred and fifty dollars.
- Buildings for legation in China.** For rent of buildings for legation and other purposes at Peking, or such other place as shall be designated, three thousand one hundred dollars.
- Extradition.** For bringing home from foreign countries persons charged with crimes, and expenses incidental thereto, including loss by exchange, five thousand dollars.
- Relief and protection of seamen.** For relief and protection of American seamen in foreign countries, fifty thousand dollars.
- Rescuing shipwrecked Americans.** For expenses of acknowledging the services of masters and crews of foreign vessels in rescuing American citizens from shipwreck, four thousand five hundred dollars.
- Cape Spartel light.** For annual proportion of the expenses of Cape Spartel light, on the coast of Morocco, two hundred and eighty-five dollars.
- Widows and heirs of diplomatic and consular officers.** For allowance to widows or heirs of deceased diplomatic and consular officers for the time that would be necessarily occupied in making the transit from the post of duty of the deceased to his residence in the United States, five thousand dollars. And the salaries provided in this act for the officers within named respectively shall be in full for the annual salaries thereof from and after the first day of July, eighteen hundred and seventy-nine; and all laws and parts of laws in conflict with the provisions of this act are hereby repealed.
- Salaries herein to be in full.**
- Consular Regulations.** For expenses of revising and editing the Consular Regulations, three thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to be available immediately.
- Neutrality act. R. S. 291.** To meet the necessary expenses attendant upon the execution of the neutrality act, to be expended under the direction of the President, pursuant to the requirement of section two hundred and ninety-one of the Revised Statutes, five thousand dollars.

Approved, January 27, 1879.

Jan. 28, 1879.

CHAP. 30.—An act defining the manner in which certain land-scrip may be assigned and located, or applied by actual settlers, and providing for the issue of patents in the name of the locator or his legal representatives

Private land-claims.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That whenever, in cases prose-

cutted under the acts of Congress of June twenty-second, eighteen hundred and sixty, March second, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, and the first section of the act of June tenth, eighteen hundred and seventy-two, providing for the adjustment of private land-claims in the States of Florida, Louisiana and Missouri, the validity of the claim has been, or shall be hereafter, recognized by the Supreme Court of the United States, and the court has decreed that the plaintiff or plaintiffs is or are entitled to enter a certain number of acres upon the public lands of the United States, subject to private entry at one dollar and twenty-five cents per acre, or to receive certificate of location for as much of the land the title to which has been established as has been disposed of by the United States, certificate of location shall be issued by the Commissioner of the General Land Office, attested by the seal of said office, to be located as provided for in the sixth section of the aforesaid act of Congress of June twenty-second, eighteen hundred and sixty, or applied according to the provisions of the second section of this act; and said certificate of location or scrip shall be subdivided according to the request of the confirmer or confirmeres, and, as nearly as practicable, in conformity with the legal divisions and subdivisions of the public lands of the United States, and shall be, and are hereby declared to be, assignable by deed or instrument of writing, according to the form and pursuant to regulations prescribed by the Commissioner of the General Land Office, so as to vest the assignee with all the rights of the original owners of the scrip, including the right to locate the scrip in his own name.

SEC 2. That such scrip shall be received from actual settlers only in payment of pre-emption claims or in commutation of homestead claims, in the same manner and to the same extent as is now authorized by law in the case of military bounty-land warrants.

SEC 3. That the register of the proper land-office, upon any such certificate being located, shall issue, in the name of the party making the location, a certificate of entry, upon which, if it shall appear to the satisfaction of the Commissioner of the General Land Office that such certificate has been fairly obtained, according to the true intent and meaning of this act, a patent shall issue, as in other cases, in the name of the locator or his legal representative.

SEC 4. That the provisions of this act respecting the assignment and patenting of scrip and its application to pre-emption and homestead claims shall apply to the indemnity-certificates of location provided for by the act of the second of June, eighteen hundred and fifty-eight, entitled "An act to provide for the location of certain confirmed private land-claims in the State of Missouri, and for other purposes."

Approved, January 28, 1879.

1860, ch. 188,
12 Stat., 85.
1867, ch. 184,
14 Stat., 544.
1872, ch. 421,
17 Stat., 378.

Certificates of location.

Subdivisions.

Assignable.

Receivable for pre-emption and homestead claims.

Entry proceedings.

Patent.

Provisions extended.

1858, ch. 81,
11 Stat., 294.

CHAP. 33.—An act making appropriations to enable the Secretary of the Treasury to carry out the provisions of section two hundred and fifty-four of the Revised Statutes, and to appropriate forty thousand dollars for the miscellaneous expenses of the House of Representatives, and for other purposes.

Jan. 29, 1879.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That to enable the Secretary of the Treasury to meet the expenses of the transportation of coin and bullion sixty thousand dollars is hereby appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated: *Provided*, that this appropriation be made available on and after the passage of this act, and that the amount paid for the transportation of gold coin from San Francisco to New York shall not exceed one fourth of one per cent, and for the transportation of silver one per cent, and for intermediate point at proportionate rates corresponding to the distance.

To meet the miscellaneous expenses of the House of Representatives to be disbursed by the clerk of the House the sum of forty thousand dollars is hereby appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not

Appropriations. Transportation of coin.

Limit of cost.

House miscellaneous expenses.

otherwise appropriated, to be immediately available after the passage of this act.

Senate contingent fund.

That the sum of ten thousand dollars be and the same hereby is appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated; which sum shall be placed to the credit of the contingent fund of the Senate to be applied toward defraying the expenses of such investigations and inquiries as have already been, or may hereafter be, directed by the Senate during the Forty-fifth Congress.

Committee on Army reorganization.

For expenses of the Joint Committee to take into consideration the subject matter of reform and reorganization of the Army, two hundred and thirty-two dollars and sixty-seven cents.

Committee on transfer of Indian Bureau.

For expenses of the Joint Committee to take into consideration the expediency of transferring the Indian Bureau to the War Department, nine hundred and fifty-three dollars and sixty cents.

Approved, January 29, 1879.

Jan. 29, 1879.

CHAP. 34.—An act to repeal section twelve hundred and thirty-three of the Revised Statutes relating to company cooks in the Army.

Army cooks.
R. S. 1233,
Repealed.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section twelve hundred and thirty-three of the Revised Statutes be, and the same is hereby, repealed.

Approved, January 29, 1879.

Jan. 29, 1879.

CHAP. 35.—An act authorizing the appointment of Doctor Junius L. Powell an assistant surgeon in the United States Army.

J. L. Powell may be appointed assistant surgeon in the Army.

1866, ch. 299,
14 Stat., 332.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the President of the United States is hereby authorized to appoint, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, Doctor Junius L. Powell an assistant surgeon in the United States Army, with the rank of first lieutenant, to date from June sixth, eighteen hundred and seventy-eight. And the said Doctor Junius L. Powell is hereby relieved from the operation of the twenty-eighth section of the act entitled "An act to increase and fix the military peace establishment of the United States", approved July twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and sixty-six.

Approved, January 29, 1879.

Jan. 30, 1879.

CHAP. 36.—An act subjecting the Fort Wayne military reservation in the State of Arkansas to entry as other public lands in said State.

Fort Wayne reservation, Arkansas, restored to public domain.

Priorities.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all the lands embraced in the Fort Wayne military reservation in the State of Arkansas be, and the same are hereby, opened and made subject to entry as other public lands in said State under existing laws: *Provided,* That all persons owning improvements on said reservation at the time of the passage of this act shall have a prior right to enter the same at any time within six months after this act goes into effect.

Instructions.

SEC. 2. That the Commissioner of the General Land Office be, and hereby is, authorized to issue the instructions necessary to carry the provisions of this act into effect.

Approved, January 30, 1879.

CHAP. 37.—An act relating to the National Road in the State of Maryland, and to give consent of the United States to a certain act of the general assembly of Maryland in relation to said road. Jan. 30, 1879.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the consent of the United States shall be, and is hereby, given to an act of the general assembly of the State of Maryland, passed at the January session, anno Domini eighteen hundred and seventy-eight, chapter one hundred and fifty-eight, entitled "An act to transfer to the counties of Allegany and Garrett the control of the National Turnpike or United States Road through said counties, and to provide for the maintenance thereof": *Provided*, That this consent shall have no effect in respect of creating or recognizing any duty or liability whatever on the part of the United States. National Road in Maryland.
Provide.

SEC. 2. That this act shall take effect from and after the date of its passage.

Approved, January 30, 1879.

CHAP. 38.—An act to amend section nine hundred and ninety-three of the Revised Statutes of the United States for the District of Columbia, so as to make the twenty-second day of February a holiday within said District. Jan. 31, 1879.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section nine hundred and ninety-three of the Revised Statutes of the United States relating to the District of Columbia be, and the same hereby is, amended by adding to the days therein declared to be holidays within the District the twenty-second day of February; and such day shall be a holiday for all the purposes mentioned in said section: *Provided*, That this act shall not apply to the twenty-second day of February, eighteen hundred and seventy-nine. R. S. D. C. 993.
District of Columbia.
Washington's birthday a legal holiday.

Approved, January 31, 1879.

CHAP. 39.—An act to amend the Revised Statutes of the United States relating to the records and files of district and circuit courts of the United States lost or destroyed. Jan. 31, 1879.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section nine hundred and two of the Revised Statutes of the United States is hereby amended so as to read as follows: R. S. 902.

In any proceedings in conformity with law to restore the records of any court of the United States which have been or may be hereafter lost or destroyed, the notice required may be served on any non-resident of the district in which such court is held anywhere within the jurisdiction of the United States or in any foreign country; the proof of service of such notice, if made in a foreign country, to be certified by a minister or consul of the United States in such country, under his official seal. Restoration of court records.

SEC. 2. That section nine hundred and three of said Revised Statutes is hereby amended so as to read as follows: R. S. 903.

A certified copy of the official return, or any other official paper of the United States attorney, marshal, or clerk, or other certifying or recording officer of any court of the United States, made in pursuance of law, and on file in any department of the government, relating to any cause or matter to which the United States was a party in any such court, the record of which has been or may be lost or destroyed, may be filed in the court to which it appertains, and shall have the same force and effect as if it were an original report, return, paper, or other document made to or filed in such court; and in any case in which the names of the parties and the date and amount of judgment or decree shall appear from such return, paper, or document, it shall be lawful for the court in which they are filed to issue the proper process to enforce such decree or judg- Same subject.

ment, in the same manner as if the original record remained in said court. And in all cases where any of the files, papers, or records of any court of the United States have been or shall be lost or destroyed, the files, records, and papers which, pursuant to law, may have been or may be restored or supplied in place of such records, files, and papers, shall have the same force and effect, to all intents and purposes, as the originals thereof would have been entitled to.

R. S. 904.

SEC. 3. That section nine hundred and four of said Revised Statutes be amended so as to read as follows:

Same subject.

That whenever any of the records or files in which the United States are interested of any court of the United States have been or may be lost or destroyed, it shall be the duty of the attorney of the United States for the district or court to which such files and records belong, so far as the judges of such courts respectively shall deem it essential to the interests of the United States that such records and files to be restored or supplied, to take such steps, under the direction of said judges, as may be necessary to effect such restoration or substitution, including such dockets, indices, and other books and papers as said judges shall think proper. Said judges may direct the performance, by the clerks of said courts respectively and by the United States attorneys, of any duties incident thereto; and said clerks and attorneys shall be allowed such compensation for services in the matter and for lawful disbursements as may be approved by the Attorney-General of the United States, upon a certificate by the judges of said courts stating that such claim for services and disbursements is just and reasonable; and the sum so allowed shall be paid out of the judiciary fund.

Approved, January 31, 1879.

Feb. 3, 1879.

CHAP. 40.—An act to provide for taking testimony, to be used before Congress, in cases of private claims against the United States.

Testimony in private claims before Congress.

How taken.

Form of order.

Notice to private parties.

Subpoenas.

proviso.

Notice to district attorney.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That any committee of either house of Congress before which any private claim against the United States may at any time be pending, being first thereto authorized by the House appointing them, may order testimony to be taken, and books and papers to be examined, and copies thereof, proved, before any standing master in chancery of the circuit of the United States within the judicial district where such testimony or evidence is to be taken. Such master in chancery, upon receiving a copy of the order of such committee, signed by its chairman, setting forth the time and place when and where such examination is to be had, the questions to be investigated, and, so far as may be known to the committee, the names of the witnesses to be examined on the part of the United States, and the general nature of the books, papers, and documents to be proved, if known, shall proceed to give to such private parties reasonable notice of the time and place of such examination, unless such notice shall have been or shall be given by such committee or its chairman, or by the attorney or agent of the United States, or waived by such private party. And such master shall issue subpoenas for such witnesses as may have been named in the order of such committee, and such others as the agent or other representative of the United States hereinafter mentioned shall request. And he shall also issue subpoenas at the request of such private party, or parties, for such witnesses within such judicial district as they may desire: *Provided,* That the United States shall not be liable for the fees of any officer for serving any subpoena for any private party, nor for the fees of any witness on behalf of such party. Said committee may inform the district attorney of the United States for the district where the testimony is to be taken of the time,

place, and object of such examination, and request his attendance in behalf of the government in conducting such examination, in which case it shall be his duty to attend in person, or by an assistant employed by him, to conduct such examination on the part of the United States, or such committee may, at its option, appoint an agent or attorney, or one of its own members, for that purpose, as they may deem best; and in that event, if the committee shall not be unanimous, the minority of the committee may also appoint such agent or attorney or member of such committee to attend and take part in such examination.

SEC. 2. It shall be the duty of the marshal of the United States for the district in which the testimony is to be taken to serve, or cause to be served, all subpoenas issued in behalf of the United States under this act, in the same manner as if issued by the circuit court for his district; and he shall, upon being first paid his fees therefor, serve any subpoenas that may be issued at the instance of such private party or parties. And the said master may, in his discretion, appoint any other person to serve any subpoena. Such master shall have full power to administer oaths to witnesses, and the same power to issue attachments to compel the attendance of witnesses and the production of books, papers and documents, as the circuit or district court of his district would have in a case pending before it; and it shall be his duty to report the conduct of contumacious witnesses before him to the house of Congress appointing such committee. The compensation of such master in chancery, and of marshals and deputy marshals, and of any person appointed to serve papers, shall be the same as for like services in equity cases in the circuit court of the United States; and the compensation of witnesses shall be the same as for like attendance and travel of witnesses before such circuit courts; and all such fees and compensation of officers and witnesses on behalf of the United States, and other expenses of all investigations which may be had under the provisions of this act on the part of the United States, shall be paid out of the contingent fund of the branch of Congress appointing such committee. Said master, when the examination is concluded, shall attach together all the depositions and exhibits, and attach thereto his certificate setting forth or referring to the authority by which they were taken, any notices he may have given, the names of the witnesses for whom subpoenas or attachments were issued, the names of witnesses who attended, with the time of attendance and mileage and fees of each witness on behalf of the United States, which he may require to be shown by affidavit, his own fees, the fees of the marshal, his deputies or other persons serving papers, giving the items, and such other facts in relation to the circumstances connected with the taking of the depositions as he may deem material. He shall then seal up such depositions and papers securely, direct them to the chairman of such committee at Washington, stating briefly on the outside the nature of the contents, and place the same in the post-office, paying the postage thereon; and said package shall be opened only in the presence of such committee. The chairman of any committee ordering testimony to be taken under this act shall, at least ten days before the time fixed for such examination, and within two days after the adoption of such order, cause a copy thereof to be directed and delivered to the Attorney-General of the United States, or sent to him by mail at the Department of Justice, to enable him to give such instructions as he may deem best to the district attorney of the district where such testimony is to be taken, who may, and, if required by the Attorney-General, shall, though not requested by the committee, appear for the United States in person or by assistant, and take such part in such examination as the Attorney-General shall direct.

Duty of marshal.

Powers, etc., of master.

Notice to Attorney-General.

Approved, February 3, 1879.

Feb. 3, 1879.

CHAP. 41.—An act to disapprove and annul an act of the legislative assembly of the Territory of New Mexico, passed on the eighteenth of January, eighteen hundred and seventy-eight, by a two-thirds vote of both houses over the veto of the governor of said Territory.

New Mexico.
Act incorporat-
ing Jesuit Fathers
void.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That an act of the legislative assembly of the Territory of New Mexico, entitled "An act to incorporate the Society of the Jesuit Fathers of New Mexico", which passed both houses of said legislative assembly on or about the eighteenth day of January, eighteen hundred and seventy-eight, over the veto of the governor of said Territory, being in violation of section eighteen hundred and eighty-nine of the Revised Statutes of the United States, which declares, "The legislative assemblies of the several Territories shall not grant private charters or especial privileges", said bill being a grant of a private charter or act of incorporation, with the "especial privileges" of an unlimited power to acquire, hold, and transfer all kinds of property, both real and personal, and the exemption from taxation of all the effects and property of said corporation, be, and the same is hereby, disapproved and declared null and void.

Approved, February 3, 1879.

Feb. 3, 1879.

CHAP. 42.—An act to amend section five thousand four hundred and ninety-seven of the Revised Statutes relating to embezzlement by officers of the United States.

R. S. 5497.

Embezzlement
in internal-reve-
nue service.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section five thousand four hundred and ninety-seven of the Revised Statutes of the United States be, and the same is hereby, amended by adding at the end thereof the following, to wit: "And any officer connected with, or employed in, the internal-revenue service of the United States, and any assistant of such officer, who shall embezzle or wrongfully convert to his own use any money or other property of the United States, and any officer of the United States, or any assistant of such officer, who shall embezzle or wrongfully convert to his own use any money or property which may have come into his possession or under his control in the execution of such office or employment, or under color or claim of authority as such officer or assistant, whether the same shall be the money or property of the United States or of some other person or party, shall, where the offense is not otherwise punishable by some statute of the United States, be punished by a fine equal to the value of the money and property thus embezzled or converted, or by imprisonment not less than three months nor more than ten years, or by both such fine and imprisonment."

Penalty.

Approved, February 3, 1879.

Feb. 3, 1879.

CHAP. 43.—An act to extend the jurisdiction of the district and circuit courts of the United States for the southern district of Florida.

Florida.
Judicial dis-
tricts.

Terms of courts
at Tampa.
Proviso.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That from and after the passage of this act the southern judicial district of the State of Florida shall embrace the counties of Hernando, Hillsborough, Polk, Manatee, and Monroe, in said State; and all the territory within the remaining counties shall constitute the northern judicial district.

SEC. 2. That a term of the district and circuit courts of the United States shall be held in each year at Tampa, in said district, commencing on the first Monday in March: *Provided,* That nothing herein contained shall be construed to impair or affect the jurisdiction of the district court of the United States for the northern district of Florida in any case, civil or criminal, pending therein at the time of the passage of this act. But

the same shall be proceeded in to final disposition as if this act had not been passed.

Approved, February 3, 1879.

CHAP. 44.—An act authorizing the Secretary of War to erect headstones over the graves of Union soldiers who have been interred in private, village, or city cemeteries.

Feb. 3, 1879.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War is hereby authorized to erect headstones over the graves of soldiers who served in the Regular or Volunteer Army of the United States during the war for the Union, and who have been buried in private village or city cemeteries, in the same manner as provided by the law of March third, eighteen hundred and seventy-three, for those interred in national military cemeteries; and for this purpose, and for the expenses incident to such work, so much of the appropriation of one million dollars, made in the act above mentioned, as has not been expended, and as may be necessary, is hereby made available.

Headstones for soldiers' graves in private cemeteries.

1873, ch. 229,
17 Stat., 545.

Expenses.

The Secretary of War shall cause to be preserved in the records of his Department the names and places of burial of all soldiers for whom such headstones shall have been erected by authority of this or any former acts.

Records.

Approved, February 3, 1879.

CHAP. 45.—An act to amend section thirty-eight hundred and thirty-five of the Revised Statutes of the United States relating to deficiency in postmasters accounts.

Feb. 4, 1879.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section thirty-eight hundred and thirty-five of the Revised Statutes is amended by adding the following:

R. S. 3835.

“Hereafter, when a deficiency shall be discovered in the accounts of any postmaster, who after the adjustment of his accounts fails, to make good such deficiency, it shall be the duty of the Sixth Auditor of the Treasury Department to notify the Postmaster-General of such failure, and upon receiving such notice the Postmaster-General shall forthwith deposit a notice in the post-office at Washington, District of Columbia, addressed to the sureties respectively upon the bond of said postmaster, at the office where he or they may reside, if known; but a failure to give or mail such notice shall not discharge such surety or sureties upon such bond.

Postmasters' accounts.

Notice to sureties of deficiencies.

Approved, February 4, 1879.

CHAP. 46.—An act making an appropriation for the purchase of a site, and for the erection thereon of a military post, at El Paso, Texas.

Feb. 4, 1879.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the sum of forty thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated for the purchase of the necessary grounds, and the erection thereon of a military post, at El Paso, Texas, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of War: *Provided,* That before the expenditure of any of the appropriation hereby made, good and sufficient title shall be made to the United States for the land contemplated by this act.

Appropriation.

Military post at El Paso, Texas.
Provided.

Approved, February 4, 1879.

Feb. 4, 1879.

CHAP. 47.—An act for the relief of the Domestic and Indian Missions and Sunday School Board of the Southern Baptist Convention

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the sum of two thousand five hundred and forty-six dollars and eighty-seven cents is appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the payment, to the Domestic and Indian Missions and Sunday School Board of the Southern Baptist Convention, the sum due under contract with the United States for clothing and tuition furnished to the pupils in the Pottawatomie mission-school in Kansas, for the quarters ending September thirtieth, eighteen hundred and sixty, and December thirty-first, eighteen hundred and sixty.

Approved, February 4, 1879.

Feb. 4, 1879.

CHAP. 48.—An act to create an additional land-district in the Territory of Idaho

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all that portion of the Territory of Idaho described and bounded as follows, namely: Commencing at the southeastern corner of said Territory: thence running west on the line between said Territory and the Territory of Utah to the line between ranges numbered twenty-three and twenty-four east, Boise meridian; thence north to the southern boundary of Lemhi County; thence west to the western line of said Lemhi County; thence north on said western line of said county to the line between the Territories of Idaho and Montana; thence easterly on said Territorial line to the eastern boundary of the Territory of Idaho; thence south on the line of the eastern boundary of Idaho Territory to the place of beginning, shall constitute a separate land district, to be called Oneida land-district, the office of which shall be located at Oxford, in Oneida County: *Provided,* The President of the United States may change the location of said land-office, from time to time, as the public interests may require.

SEC. 2. That the President shall appoint, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, or during the recess thereof, a register and a receiver of public moneys for said district; and said officers shall reside in the place where said land-office is located, and shall have the same powers and responsibilities; and shall receive the same fees and emoluments as like officers now receive in other land-offices in said Territory.

SEC. 3. That all persons in said district who, prior to the opening of said Oneida land-office, shall have filed their declaratory statements, or application for pre-emption, homestead, or other land rights, in any land-office, in said Territory of Idaho, shall hereafter make proofs and entries at said Oneida land-office; and all unfinished business in any other land-office relating exclusively to lands in said Oneida land-district shall be transferred to said Oneida land-office when notified by the officers of the opening thereof.

Approved, February 4, 1879.

Feb. 6, 1879.

CHAP. 49.—An act declaratory of the law relating to descents and inheritance in the District of Columbia in certain cases.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the issue of any marriage of colored persons, contracted and entered into according to any custom prevailing at the time in any of the States wherein the same occurred, shall, for all purposes of descent and inheritance and the transmission of both real and personal property within the District of Columbia, be deemed and held to be legitimate, and capable of inheriting and transmitting inheritance, and taking as next of kin and distributee according to law, from and to their parents, or either of them, and from and to

those from whom such parents, or either of them, may inherit or transmit inheritance, anything in the laws of such State to the contrary notwithstanding: *Provided*, That nothing herein shall be construed as implying that any such marriage is not valid, or such issue legitimate for all other purposes.

Proviso.

SEC. 2. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved, February 6, 1879.

CHAP. 50.—An act relating to tax-sales and taxes in the District of Columbia

Feb. 8, 1879.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That it shall be the duty of the collector of taxes for the District of Columbia to prepare and keep in his office, for public inspection, a list of lots and squares, arranged in numerical order, of all real estate in the city of Washington heretofore sold, or which may hereafter be sold, for the non-payment of any general or special tax or assessment levied or assessed upon the same, said list to show the date of sale and for what taxes sold; in whose name assessed at the time of sale; the amount for which the same was sold; when and to whom conveyed if deeded, or, if redeemed from said sale, the date of redemption. And it shall be the duty of said collector, whenever called upon, to furnish, in addition to the regular tax-bills, a certified statement, over his hand and official seal, of all taxes and assessments general and special, that may be due and unpaid at the time of making said certificate, and which may in any manner be a lien upon any real estate located in said District; and for each and every certificate so furnished by said collector, the party requesting the same, shall pay into the treasury of said District a fee of fifty cents; and said certificate when furnished as aforesaid, shall be a bar to the collection and recovery, from any subsequent purchaser, of any tax or assessment omitted from and which may be a lien upon the real estate mentioned in said certificate, and said lien shall be discharged as to such subsequent purchaser but shall not affect the liability of the person who owned the property at the time such tax was assessed to pay the same. And it is hereby declared that all public records which have any reference, or in any way relate, to real or personal property in said District, shall be open to the public for inspection free of charge.

District of Columbia.
List of tax-sales.

Certificate of taxes due.

Fee.

Effect of certificate.

Public records.

Approved, February 6, 1879.

CHAP. 65.—An act authorizing the Windham National Bank to change its location.

Feb. 10, 1879.

Whereas the stockholders of the Windham National Bank, now located at Windham Centre, in the town and county of Windham and State of Connecticut, representing more than three-fourths of the capital of said bank, at a meeting specially called for that purpose in the month of December, anno Domini eighteen hundred and seventy-eight, did vote to change its location from Windham Centre to the village of Willimantic, in the town and county of Windham and State aforesaid: Therefore,

Preamble.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Windham National Bank now located at Windham Centre, in the town and county of Windham and State of Connecticut, is hereby authorized to change its location to the village of Willimantic, in said town of Windham and State aforesaid. Before changing its location as aforesaid, the president and cashier of said bank shall execute a certificate, under the corporate seal of the bank, specifying the action already taken by the stockholders of said bank and their determination as to such change of location, and shall cause the same to be recorded in the office of the Comptroller of the Currency. And thereupon such change of location shall be effected,

Windham National Bank.
Change of location.
Certificate of fact.

and the operations of discount and deposit of said bank shall be carried on in the village of Willimantic.

Liabilities, etc.,
not affected.

SEC. 2. That nothing in this act contained shall be so construed as in any manner to release the said bank from any liability or affect any action or proceeding in law in which the said bank may be a party or interested, and when the time for such change shall have been determined upon by the directors of said bank notice thereof and of such change shall be published in a weekly newspaper in the said village of Willimantic not less than three weeks.

SEC. 3. That this act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved, February 10, 1879.

Feb. 14, 1879.

CHAP. 68.—An act making appropriations for the naval service for the year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty, and for other purposes.

Appropriations.

Naval service.

Pay.
Active list.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be, and they are hereby, appropriated, to be paid out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the naval service of the government, for the year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty, and for other purposes:

For the pay of the Navy, for the active list, namely: One admiral, one vice-admiral, eleven rear-admirals, eight chiefs of bureau (commodores), twenty-four commodores, forty-seven captains, ninety commanders, eighty lieutenant-commanders, two hundred and eighty lieutenants, one hundred and one masters, one hundred ensigns, one hundred and four midshipmen, fourteen medical directors, fifteen medical inspectors, fifty surgeons, eighty-six passed assistant surgeons, fourteen assistant surgeons, twelve pay-directors, thirteen pay-inspectors, fifty paymasters, thirty passed assistant paymasters, twenty assistant paymasters, sixty-nine chief engineers, ninety-eight passed assistant engineers, sixty-six assistant engineers, twenty-four chaplains, twelve professors of mathematics, ten naval constructors, five assistant naval constructors, nine civil engineers, two hundred and one warrant-officers, forty-three mates, two hundred and fifty cadet-midshipmen, additional for thirty-eight cadet-midshipmen at sea, one hundred cadet-engineers and twenty-five to be admitted in eighteen hundred and seventy-nine, additional for twenty-three cadet-engineers when at sea, one acting master, one acting ensign, three acting passed assistant surgeons, and eighteen acting assistant surgeons, three million eight hundred and twenty-two thousand eight hundred and seventy-five dollars.

Retired list.

For pay of the retired list, namely: For forty-six rear-admirals, twenty-five commodores, sixteen captains, thirteen commanders, fourteen lieutenant-commanders, six lieutenants, fourteen masters, five ensigns, two midshipmen, four surgeon-generals, twenty-one medical directors, one medical inspector, two surgeons, two passed assistant surgeons, five assistant surgeons, three paymaster-generals, five pay-directors, three paymasters, two passed assistant paymasters, two assistant paymasters, four chief engineers, seventeen passed assistant engineers, twenty-four assistant engineers, seven chaplains, six professors of mathematics, one chief constructor, four naval constructors, nine boatswains, five gunners, thirteen carpenters, and thirteen sailmakers, six hundred and forty-five thousand four hundred dollars.

Petty-officers,
seamen, etc.

For pay to petty-officers, seamen, ordinary seamen, landsmen, and boys, including men in the engineers' force, and for the Coast Survey service, not exceeding seven thousand five hundred men in all, two million three hundred thousand dollars.

Secretaries,
clerks, etc.

For secretaries to the Admiral and Vice-Admiral, clerks to fleet-paymasters, paymasters of vessels, clerks at inspections, navy-yards, and stations, and extra pay to men enlisted under honorable discharge; ex-

change and mileage, and for the payment of any such officers as may be in service, either upon the active or retired list, during the year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty, in excess of the numbers for each class provided for in this act, and for any increase of pay arising from different duty, as the needs of the service may require, four hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars; and should the sums herebefore appropriated for the pay of the officers on the active and retired lists of the Navy be insufficient, then, and in that case, the Secretary of the Navy is hereby authorized to use any and all balances which may be due, or become due, to "Pay of the Navy" from the other bureaus of the department, for that purpose.

Balances to meet deficiencies.

For contingent expenses of the Navy, namely: For rent and furniture of buildings and offices not in navy-yards; expenses of courts-martial and courts of inquiry, boards of investigation, examining boards, with clerks' and witnesses' fees, and traveling expenses and costs; stationery and recording; expenses of purchasing paymasters' offices at the various cities, including clerks, furniture, fuel, stationery, and incidental expenses; newspapers and advertising; foreign postage; telegraphing, foreign and domestic; copying; mail and express wagons and livery and express fees and freight; all books for the use of the Navy; care of library; experts' fees and costs of suits; commissions, warrants, diplomas, and discharges; relief of vessels in distress and pilotage; recovery of valuables from shipwrecks; quarantine expenses; care and transportation of the dead; reports, professional investigation, and information from abroad; and all other emergencies and extraordinary expenses arising at home or abroad, but impossible to be anticipated or classified, eighty thousand dollars.

Contingent.

For the purchase of ordinary postage-stamps for use on official matter, to be sent to foreign countries in pursuance of the requirements of the United Postal Union Treaty, five thousand dollars; to be available on and after April first, eighteen hundred and seventy-nine.

Foreign postage.

To pay for clothing and bedding of officers and others in the Navy and Marine Corps destroyed to prevent the spread of disease, one thousand two hundred dollars; to be available immediately.

Clothing, &c., destroyed.

For gratuities and medals of honor, under section fourteen hundred and seven of the Revised Statutes, five hundred dollars; to be available immediately.

Medals of honor.

BUREAU OF NAVIGATION.

For foreign and local pilotage and towage of ships of war, forty-five thousand dollars.

Navigation supplies

For services and materials in correcting compasses on board ship, and for adjusting and testing compasses on shore, three thousand dollars.

For nautical and astronomical instruments, nautical books, maps, charts, and sailing directions, and repairs of nautical instruments for ships of war, nine thousand dollars.

For books for libraries for ships of war, two thousand dollars.

For Navy signals and apparatus, namely, signal-lights, lanterns, rockets, running-lights, drawings, and engravings for signal-books, six thousand dollars.

For compass-fittings, binnacles, tripods, and other appendages of ships' compasses, three thousand dollars.

For logs and other appliances for measuring the ship's way, and leads and other appliances for sounding, three thousand dollars.

For lanterns and lamps, and their appendages, for general use on board ship, including those for the cabin, wardroom, and steerage, for the holds and spirit-room, for decks and quartermasters' use, five thousand dollars.

For bunting and other materials for flags, and making and repairing flags of all kinds, four thousand dollars.

For oil for ships of war other than that used for the engineer department, candles when used as a substitute for oil in binnacles, running-lights, for chimneys and wicks, and soap, used in navigation department, twenty thousand dollars.

For stationery for commanders and navigators of vessels of war, and for use of courts-martial, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For musical instruments and music for vessels of war, one thousand dollars.

For steering-signals and indicators, and for speaking-tubes and gongs, for signal communication on board vessels of war, two thousand dollars.

Contingent.

For contingent expenses of the Bureau of Navigation, namely: For freight and transportation of navigation materials; postage and telegraphing on public business; advertising for proposals; packing-boxes and materials; and all other contingent expenses, two thousand dollars.

Civil establishment.

For the civil establishment, ten thousand four hundred and seventeen dollars and twenty-five cents.

Sailing directions.

For drawing, engraving, and printing and photolithographing charts, purchase of chart paper, correcting old plates, preparing and publishing sailing directions, and other hydrographic information, forty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That all charts hereafter furnished to mariners or others not in the government service shall be paid for at the cost price of paper and printing paid by the government.

Sale of charts; price.

For fuel, light, and office furniture; care of building and other labor; purchase of books for library, drawing materials, and other stationery; postage, freight, and other contingent expenses, four thousand dollars.

For rent and repair of building, two thousand dollars.

Naval Observatory.

For expenses of Naval Observatory, namely:

For pay of three assistant astronomers, at one thousand five hundred dollars each, four thousand five hundred dollars; and one clerk, at one thousand six hundred dollars.

For wages of one instrument-maker, one messenger, three watchmen, and one porter; for keeping grounds in order and repairs to buildings and inclosures; for fuel, light, and office furniture; and for stationery, chemicals for batteries, and freight; labor and all other contingent expenses, twelve thousand dollars.

For reducing and transcribing astronomical and meteorological observations for publication, two thousand two hundred dollars.

For professional books for library, one thousand dollars.

For repairs to dome of twenty-six inch telescope, three hundred dollars.

For changing the method of controlling clocks and time-signals, five hundred dollars.

Nautical Almanac.

For expenses of Nautical Almanac:

For pay of computers and clerk for preparing for publication the American Ephemeris and Nautical Almanac, nineteen thousand dollars.

For rent, fuel, labor, stationery, boxes, expresses, books, and miscellaneous items, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For ephemeris of new planets discovered by American astronomers, two thousand dollars.

BUREAU OF ORDNANCE.

Ordnance stores and supplies.

For fuel, tools, and materials of all kinds necessary in carrying on the current daily work of the mechanical branches of the ordnance department at the several navy-yards, magazines, and stations, fifty thousand dollars.

For labor at all the navy-yards, magazines, and stations in fitting ships for sea and in preserving ordnance material, one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.

For necessary repairs to ordnance buildings, magazines, gun parks, boats, lighters, wharves, machinery, and other necessities of the like character, fifty thousand dollars.

For miscellaneous items, namely, for freight to foreign and home stations, advertising and auctioneers' fees, cartage and express charges, repairs to fire-engines, gas and water pipes, gas and water tax at magazines, toll, ferriage, foreign postage, and telegrams, three thousand dollars.

Contingent.

For the civil establishment, eleven thousand eight hundred and eighty-six dollars and twenty-five cents.

Civil establishment.

For the Torpedo Corps, namely: For labor, fifteen thousand dollars; material, ten thousand dollars; freight and express charges, five hundred dollars; general repairs to grounds, buildings, wharves, and boats, five thousand dollars; instruction and general torpedo experiments, fourteen thousand five hundred dollars; in all, forty-five thousand dollars.

Torpedo Corps.

BUREAU OF EQUIPMENT AND RECRUITING.

For equipment of vessels: For coal for steamers' and ships' use, including expenses of transportation; storage, labor, hemp, wire, and other materials for the manufacture of rope; hides, cordage, canvas, leather; iron for manufacture of cables, anchors, galleys, and chains; boat detaching apparatus; cables, anchors, furniture, wood, hose, bake-ovens, and cooking-stoves; life-rafts for monitors; heating apparatus for receiving-ships; and for the payment of labor in equipping vessels and manufacture of articles in the several navy-yards, eight hundred thousand dollars.

Equipment of vessels.

For contingent expenses of the Bureau of Equipment and Recruiting, namely: For expenses of recruiting and fitting up receiving-ships; freight and transportation of stores; transportation of enlisted men; printing, advertising, telegraphing; books and models; stationery; express charges; internal alterations, fixtures, and appliances in equipment-buildings at navy-yards; foreign postage; car-tickets, ferriage, and ice; apprehension of deserters; assistance to vessels in distress; continuous-service certificates and good conduct badges for enlisted men, including purchase of school-books for training-ships, fifty thousand dollars.

Contingent.

For the civil establishment, eighteen thousand two hundred and fifty-one dollars and seventy-five cents.

Civil establishment.

BUREAU OF YARDS AND DOCKS.

For general maintenance of yards and docks, namely: For freight and transportation of materials and stores; printing, stationery, and advertising, including the commandant's office; books, models, maps, and drawings; purchase and repair of fire-engines; machinery, and patent rights to use the same; repairs on steam-engines, and attendance on the same; purchase and maintenance of oxen and horses, and driving teams, carts, and timber-wheels for use in the navy-yards, and tools and repairs of the same; postage and telegrams; furniture for government houses and offices in the navy-yards; coal and other fuel; candles, oil, and gas; cleaning and clearing up yards, and care of public buildings; attendance on fires; lights; fire engines and apparatus; incidental labor at navy-yards; water-tax, and for toll and ferriages; pay of the watchmen in the navy-yards; and for awnings and packing-boxes, four hundred and forty thousand dollars.

Maintenance of yards and docks.

For contingent expenses that may arise at navy-yards and stations, twenty thousand dollars.

Contingent.

For the civil establishment, thirty-seven thousand nine hundred and six dollars and twenty-five cents.

Civil establishment.

At the Naval Asylum, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania: For superintendent, six hundred dollars; steward, four hundred and eighty dollars; matron, three hundred and sixty dollars; cook, two hundred and forty dollars; two assistant cooks, one hundred and sixty-eight dollars each; chief laundress, one hundred and ninety-two dollars; four laundresses, at one hundred and sixty-eight dollars each; eight scrubbers and waiters, at one hundred and sixty-eight dollars each; six laborers, at two hun-

Naval Asylum.

dred and forty dollars each; stablekeeper and driver, three hundred and sixty dollars; master-at-arms, four hundred and eighty dollars; corporal, three hundred dollars; barber, three hundred and sixty dollars; carpenter, eight hundred and forty-five dollars; water-rent and gas, two thousand dollars; ice, two hundred dollars; car-tickets, two hundred and fifty dollars; cemetery and burial expenses, headstones, and digging graves, three hundred and fifty dollars; improvement of grounds, five hundred dollars; repairs and preservation of all kinds, painting, and for grates, furnaces, ranges, furniture, and repairs of furniture, four thousand five hundred dollars; and for support of beneficiaries, forty-three thousand five hundred dollars; in all, sixty thousand eight hundred and nine dollars; which sum shall be paid out of the income from the naval pension fund.

Beneficiaries.

Fund.

BUREAU OF MEDICINE AND SURGERY.

Surgeons' necessities. For support of the medical department, for surgeons' necessities for vessels in commission, navy-yards, naval stations, Marine Corps, and Coast Survey, forty-five thousand dollars.

Hospital fund. For the naval hospital fund, namely: For maintenance of the naval hospitals at Portsmouth, New Hampshire; Chelsea, Massachusetts; Brooklyn, New York; Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; Annapolis, Maryland; Washington, District of Columbia; Norfolk, Virginia; Pensacola, Florida; Mare Island, California; and Yokohama, Japan, fifty thousand dollars.

Contingent. For contingent expenses of the bureau: For freight on medical stores; transportation of insane patients to the government hospital; advertising; telegraphing; purchase of books; expenses attending the medical board of examiners; purchase and repair of wagons, harness; purchase and feed of horses, cows; trees, garden tools, and seeds, fifteen thousand dollars.

Repairs. For necessary repairs of naval laboratory, hospitals, and appendages, including roads, wharves, out-houses, steam heating apparatus, side walks, fences, gardens, farms, and cemeteries, thirty thousand dollars.

Civil establishment. For the civil establishment at the several naval hospitals and naval laboratory: For the maintenance of the several naval hospitals and naval laboratory, forty thousand dollars.

BUREAU OF PROVISIONS AND CLOTHING.

Provisions. For provisions for the seamen and marines; commuted rations for officers, seamen, and marines; expenses of inspectors and storehouses; and for purchase of water for ships, one million and twenty-five thousand dollars.

Small-stores. For the purchase of small-stores, one hundred thousand dollars; and it is hereby provided that from and after the first day of April, eighteen hundred and seventy-nine, the value of issues of small-stores shall be credited to a fund to be designated as the "small-stores fund", in the same manner as the value of the issues of clothing is now credited to the "clothing fund"; the resources of the fund to be used hereafter in the purchase of supplies of small-stores for issue.

Fund created.

Civil establishment.

Contingent.

For civil establishment, eleven thousand three hundred and ninety-four dollars and twenty-five cents.

For contingent expenses: For freight and charges on shipments; candles and fuel; books and blanks; stationery; advertising and commissions on sales; toll, ferriages, and car-tickets; postage, telegrams, and express charges; and yeomen's stores, iron safes, ice, newspapers, and incidental expenses absolutely necessary, sixty thousand dollars.

BUREAU OF CONSTRUCTION AND REPAIR.

Preservation of vessels. For preservation of vessels on the stocks and in ordinary; purchase of materials and stores of all kinds; labor in navy-yard, and on foreign

stations; preservation of materials; purchase of tools; wear, tear, and repair of vessels afloat, and for general care and protection of the Navy in the line of construction and repair; and incidental expenses, namely, advertising and foreign postage, one million five hundred thousand dollars: *Provided*, That no portion of the sum hereby appropriated shall be used in the payment of any other than the expenditures legally to be incurred under this appropriation.

Limit to use.

For the civil establishment, forty thousand one hundred and five dollars and seventy-five cents.

Civil establishment

BUREAU OF STEAM-ENGINEERING.

For repairs and preservation of boilers and machinery on naval vessels; for fitting, repairs, and preservation of machinery and tools in the several navy-yards; for labor in navy-yards and stations not included above, and incidental expenses; and for purchase and preservation of oils, coals, metals, and all materials and stores, eight hundred thousand dollars: *Provided*, That no portion of the sum hereby appropriated shall be used in the payment of any other than the expenditures legally to be incurred under this appropriation.

Steam machinery.

Limit to use.

For the civil establishment, twenty thousand and thirty-eight dollars. For the purchase of one testing machine for making tests of plate iron, and so forth, three thousand dollars.

Civil establishment.

Testing machine.

For contingencies, one thousand dollars.

Contingent.

NAVAL ACADEMY.

For pay of professors and others: For two professors (heads of departments), namely, one of drawing and one of modern languages, at two thousand five hundred dollars each, five thousand dollars; three professors, namely, one of physics (assistant), one of chemistry (assistant), and one of Spanish (assistant), at two thousand two hundred dollars each; seven assistant professors, namely, four of French, two of English studies, history, and laws, and one of drawing, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; swordmaster, at one thousand five hundred dollars, and two assistants, at one thousand dollars each; boxing-master and gymnast, at one thousand two hundred dollars; secretary of the Naval Academy, one thousand eight hundred dollars; and assistant librarian, at one thousand four hundred dollars; three clerks to superintendent, at one thousand two hundred dollars, one thousand dollars, and eight hundred dollars respectively; one clerk to commandant of cadets, one thousand dollars; one clerk to paymaster, one thousand dollars; one apothecary, seven hundred and fifty dollars; one baker, six hundred dollars; one mechanic in department of physics and chemistry, six hundred dollars; one messman, two hundred and eighty-eight dollars; one cook, three hundred and twenty-five dollars and fifty cents; one messenger to superintendent, six hundred dollars; one armorer, five hundred and twenty-nine dollars and fifty cents; one gunner's mate, four hundred and sixty-nine dollars and fifty cents, and one quarter-gunner, four hundred and nine dollars and fifty cents; one cockswain, four hundred and sixty-nine dollars and fifty cents; one seaman in the department of seamanship, one seaman in the department of astronomy, and one seaman in the department of physics and chemistry, at three hundred and forty-nine dollars and fifty cents each; one bandmaster, five hundred and twenty-eight dollars; twenty-one first-class musicians, at three hundred and forty-eight dollars each; seven second-class musicians, at three hundred dollars each; in all, fifty-three thousand one hundred and twenty-six dollars.

Pay. Professors and others.

Pay of watchmen and others: Captain of the watch and weigher, at two dollars and fifty cents per day; four watchmen, at two dollars per day; foreman of the gas and steam-heating works, at five dollars per diem; ten attendants at gas and steam-heating works of academy, one

Watchmen and laborers.

	at three dollars, one at two dollars and fifty cents, and eight at two dollars per day each; one steam-pipe fitter, seven hundred and thirty dollars; one foreman of joiners, one foreman of painters, and one foreman of masons, at three dollars and fifty cents per day each; two joiners, one painter, and one mason, at two dollars and fifty cents per day each; one tinner, one gas-fitter, and one blacksmith, at two dollars and fifty cents per day each; in all, twenty-four thousand four hundred and fifty-five dollars.
Mechanics and others.	Pay of mechanics and others: One mechanic at workshop, at two dollars and twenty-five cents per diem; one master-laborer, to keep public grounds in order, at two dollars and twenty-eight cents per diem; fourteen laborers, to assist in same, three at two dollars per diem each and eleven at one dollar and fifty cents per diem each; one laborer, to superintend quarters of cadet-midshipmen and public grounds, at two dollars per diem; six attendants at recitation-rooms, library, chapel and offices, and store, at twenty dollars per month each; twenty servants, to keep in order and attend to quarters of cadet-midshipmen and public buildings, at twenty dollars per month each; in all, sixteen thousand eight hundred and thirty-five dollars and ninety-five cents.
Employees in department of steam-engineery.	For pay of employees in the department of steam-engineery: For master-machinist, boiler-maker, and pattern-maker, at three dollars and fifty cents per day each; two machinists, one black-smith, and one moulder, at two dollars and fifty cents per diem each; and two laborers, at one dollar and fifty cents per diem each; in all, eight thousand five hundred and seventy-seven dollars and fifty cents.
Repairs, etc.	For necessary repairs of public buildings, pavements, wharves, and walls inclosing the grounds of the Naval Academy, and for improvements and furniture and fixtures, twenty-one thousand dollars.
Fuel and lights.	For fuel, and for heating and lighting the academy and school-ships, seventeen thousand dollars.
Contingent.	For contingent expenses, Naval Academy: For purchase of books for the library, two thousand dollars.
Stationery, etc.	For stationery, blank books, models, maps, and so forth, and for text-books for use of instructors, two thousand dollars.
Chemicals, etc.	For purchase of chemicals, apparatus, and instruments, in the department of physics and chemistry, and for repairs of the same, two thousand five hundred dollars.
Miscellaneous.	For purchase of gas and steam machinery; steam-pipe and fixtures; rent of building for the use of the academy; freight; cartage; water; music; musical and astronomical instruments; uniforms for the bandmen; telegraphing; and for the current expenses and repairs of all kinds; and for incidental labor and expenses not applicable to any other appropriation, thirty-four thousand six hundred dollars.
	For stores in the department of steam-engineery, eight hundred dollars.
	For materials for repairs in steam-machinery, one thousand dollars.
Board of Visitors.	For expenses of the Board of Visitors to the Naval Academy, two thousand six hundred dollars.
Constitution of Board.	That from and after the passage of this act there shall be appointed every year, in the following manner, a Board of Visitors, to attend the annual examination of the academy: Seven persons shall be appointed by the President, and two Senators and three Members of the House of Representatives shall be designated as Visitors by the Vice-President or President pro tempore of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives, respectively, at the session of Congress next preceding such examination. Each member of said board shall receive not exceeding eight cents per mile traveled by the most direct route from his residence to Annapolis, and eight cents per mile for each mile from said place to his residence on returning.
Mileage.	

MARINE CORPS.

Pay.	For pay of officers of the Marine Corps, as follows: One colonel commandant, four thousand five hundred dollars; one colonel, four thou-
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sand five hundred dollars; two lieutenant-colonels, eight thousand dollars; one adjutant and inspector, one quartermaster, and one paymaster, two at three thousand five hundred dollars and one at three thousand dollars per annum, ten thousand dollars; four majors, fourteen thousand dollars; two assistant quartermasters, one at two thousand eight hundred dollars and one at two thousand six hundred dollars per annum, five thousand four hundred dollars; twenty captains, one at two thousand five hundred and twenty dollars and nineteen at two thousand three hundred and forty dollars per annum, forty-six thousand nine hundred and eighty dollars; thirty first-lieutenants, fifteen at one thousand nine hundred and fifty dollars, thirteen at one thousand eight hundred dollars, and two at one thousand six hundred and fifty dollars per annum, fifty-five thousand nine hundred and fifty dollars; twenty second-lieutenants, eleven at one thousand five hundred and forty dollars and nine at one thousand four hundred dollars per annum, twenty-nine thousand five hundred and forty dollars; one brigadier-general (retired list), four thousand one hundred and twenty-five dollars; one lieutenant-colonel (retired list), three thousand dollars; four majors (retired list), three at two thousand six hundred and twenty-five dollars and one at two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars per annum, ten thousand one hundred and twenty-five dollars; one assistant quartermaster (retired list), two thousand one hundred dollars; three captains (retired list), one at one thousand six hundred and twenty dollars, one at one thousand four hundred and eighty-five dollars, and one at one thousand three hundred and fifty dollars per annum, four thousand four hundred and fifty-five dollars; two first-lieutenants (retired list), two thousand seven hundred dollars; three second-lieutenants (retired list), one at one thousand one hundred and fifty-five dollars and two at one thousand and fifty dollars per annum, three thousand two hundred and fifty-five dollars; one leader of the band, one thousand and eighty dollars; one sergeant-major, one quartermaster-sergeant, and one drum-major, one thousand and eighty dollars; fifty first-sergeants, sixteen thousand two hundred dollars; one hundred and forty sergeants, ninety at seventeen dollars and fifty at twenty-two dollars per month, thirty-one thousand five hundred and sixty dollars; one hundred and eighty corporals, one hundred and thirty at fifteen dollars and fifty at twenty dollars per month, thirty-five thousand four hundred dollars; thirty musicians, seven at forty dollars, eight at twenty-six dollars, and fifteen at twenty-three dollars per month, nine thousand nine hundred and ninety-six dollars; ninety-six drummers and fifers, seventeen thousand seven hundred and thirty-six dollars; one thousand five hundred privates, six hundred at thirteen dollars, five hundred at sixteen dollars, four hundred at eighteen dollars per month, two hundred and seventy-six thousand dollars; ten clerks and two messengers, fifteen thousand seven hundred and fifteen dollars; payments to discharged soldiers for clothing undrawn, twenty thousand dollars; transportation of officers traveling without troops, five thousand dollars; commutation of quarters for officers where there are no public buildings, ten thousand dollars; in all, six hundred and forty-eight thousand three hundred and ninety-seven dollars.

For provisions, seventy-five thousand and seven dollars and fifty cents.

For clothing, sixty thousand dollars.

For fuel, twenty thousand dollars.

For military stores, namely: For pay of one chief armorer, nine hundred and thirty-nine dollars; three mechanics, at two dollars and fifty cents per day each; repairs of arms, purchase of accouterments, ordnance stores, flags, drums, fifes, and other instruments, five thousand dollars; for purchase of new instruments for the band, one thousand four hundred dollars; in all, nine thousand six hundred and eighty-six dollars and fifty cents.

For transportation of troops and for expenses of recruiting, seven thousand dollars.

Provisions.

Clothing.

Fuel.

Stores.

Transportation
and recruiting.

Barracks.

For repairs of barracks, and rent of offices where there are no public buildings, thirteen thousand dollars.

Forage.

For forage for three public horses, one for messenger to commandant and staff, Washington, District of Columbia, and two for general use at marine barracks, Mare Island, California, five hundred dollars.

Contingent.

For contingencies, namely: Freight; ferriage; toll; cartage; per diem for constant labor; wharfage; purchase and repair of boats; labor; burial of deceased marines; stationery; telegraphing; apprehension of deserters; oil, candles, gas; repairs of gas and water fixtures; water rent; barrack furniture; furniture for officers' quarters; bedsacks; wrapping-paper; oil-cloth; crash; rope; twine; spades; shovels; axes; picks; carpenters' tools; repairs to fire-engines; purchase and repair of engine-hose; purchase of lumber for benches, mess-tables, bunks; purchase and repair of harness; purchase and repair of handcarts and wheelbarrows; scavenging; purchase and repair of galleys, cooking-stoves, ranges, stoves where there are no grates; gravel for parade-grounds; repair of pumps; brushes; brooms; buckets; paving; and for other purposes, twenty thousand dollars.

Approved, February 14, 1879.

Feb. 15, 1879.

CHAP. 81.—An act to relieve certain legal disabilities of women.

Supreme Court.
Women admitted
to practice.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That any woman who shall have been a member of the bar of the highest court of any State or Territory or of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia for the space of three years, and shall have maintained a good standing before such court, and who shall be a person of good moral character, shall, on motion, and the production of such record, be admitted to practice before the Supreme Court of the United States.

Approved, February 15, 1879.

Feb. 15, 1879.

CHAP. 82.—An act to provide for holding term of the circuit and district courts in the district of Colorado.

Colorado.

Special terms of
courts.
Proviso.

Juries.

Notice.

District courts.

Divisions.

Southern division.

Term at Pueblo.
Western division.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the circuit and district courts of the district of Colorado may, when the public interests require it, order a special term, to be held at such time and place as said courts may designate: *Provided,* That no special term of the circuit court shall be held except with the consent of the circuit judge of the circuit that the circuit or district court may order a grand or petit jury, or both, to attend such special term, by an order entered of record at least thirty days before the day on which such special term shall convene. Notice of such special term shall be published weekly for four consecutive weeks in a newspaper published at the capital of the State. And when a circuit and district court shall be held at the same time and place, the same panel of jurors shall serve in both courts.

SEC. 2. That for the trial and determination of all causes and proceedings cognizable and triable in the district court of the United States for the district of Colorado, as established by the act entitled "An act to further the administration of justice in the State of Colorado", approved June twenty-six, eighteen hundred and seventy-six, the said district shall be separated into three divisions, as follows: All that part of said district lying within the following-named counties as now constituted, to wit; the counties of Bent, Las Animas, Pueblo, Huerfano, Fremont, and Custer shall constitute the southern division and a regular term of said court for said division shall be held annually at Pueblo, to commence on the first Tuesday in February; all that part of said district lying within the following-named counties, to wit; the counties of Costilla, Conejos,

Rio Grande, Saguache, Gunnison, Hinsdale, San Juan, Ouray, and La Plata, together with all that part of the Ute Indian reservation lying south of the thirty-ninth degree of north latitude in said State, shall constitute the western division, and a regular term of said court for said division shall be held annually at Del Norte, to commence on the first Tuesday in August; and the residue of the State of Colorado shall constitute the northern division, and two regular terms of said court for said division shall be held annually at Denver, to commence on the first Tuesday in May and on the first Tuesday in October. And should the judge of said district court fail to attend at the time and place of holding any one of the regular terms of the court for either of the said divisions of the aforesaid district, before the close of the fourth day of any such term, the business pending in such court shall stand adjourned to the next regular term thereof: *Provided*, That whenever the judge of said court, from any cause, shall fail to hold a regular term of said court for either of said divisions, it shall be his duty, if in his opinion the business in said court shall require, to hold an intermediate term of said court, at such time as he shall, by his order in writing, direct, addressed to the clerk and marshal of said court, at least thirty days previous to the commencement of said term, and to be published in the several newspapers published in the bounds of said divisions, the same length of time; and at any and all such intermediate terms the business of any such courts, of every nature and description whatsoever, shall have reference to, and be proceeded with, in the same manner as if the same were a regular term of the said court. And all issues of fact shall be tried at a term of said court to be held in the division where such suit should hereafter be commenced, in accordance with the third section of this act. But nothing herein contained shall prevent the said district court from regulating, by general rule, the venue of transitory actions either in law or in equity, and from changing the same for a good cause to be shown.

Term at Del Norte.
Northern division.
Term at Denver.
Adjournment.

Intermediate terms.

Venue of transitory actions.

Pending issues.

Returns of process.

Venue in civil suits.

Deputy clerks.

Clerk's office.

SEC. 3. That all issues now pending in the said district court shall be tried at the places above prescribed for holding such court within the division where the cause of action may have arisen, unless otherwise ordered by said court, in pursuance of the authority given in the first section of this act; and no process issued or proceedings pending in the said district court shall be avoided or impaired by this change of the time and place of holding such court; but all process, bail bonds, and recognizances, returnable at the next term of the said court, shall be returnable and returned to the court next held at the appropriate place, according to this act, in the same manner as if so made returnable on the face thereof, and shall have full effect accordingly; and all continuances may be made to conform to the provisions of this act.

SEC. 4. That all suits and proceedings hereafter to be brought in the said district court, not of a local nature, shall be brought in a court of the division of the district where the defendant resides; but if there be more than one defendant, and they reside in different divisions of the district, the plaintiff may sue in either division, and send duplicate writ or writs to the other defendants, on which the plaintiff or his attorney shall endorse that the writ thus sent is a copy of a writ sued out of a court of the proper division of the said district; and the said writs, when executed and returned into the office from which they issued, shall constitute one suit, and be proceeded in accordingly.

SEC. 5. The clerk of the district court for the district of Colorado shall appoint a deputy clerk for said court held at Pueblo and a deputy clerk for said court held at Del Norte, who shall reside and keep their offices at said places respectively. And the said clerk shall reside and keep his office at Denver. Each deputy shall keep in his office full records of all actions and proceedings in the district court held at the same place, and shall have the same power to issue all process from the said court that is or may be given to the clerks of said district courts in like cases.

District attorney
and marshal.

Deputy mar-
shals.

Concurrent juris-
diction.

Error and ap-
peals.

Venue in crim-
inal causes.

Juries.

Terms of circuit
court at Denver.

Juries.

Repeals.

SEC. 6. That the district attorney and marshal of the district of Colorado shall respectively perform the duties of district attorney and marshal of and for the southern, western, and northern divisions of the district of Colorado as established by this act; and the said marshal shall keep an office and deputy at each of the places where the sessions of the said district court are directed to be held.

SEC. 7. That in addition to the ordinary jurisdiction and powers of a district court of the United States, with which the district court of Colorado has been invested, it be, and is hereby, invested, within the limits of the said southern and western divisions of same with the exercise of concurrent jurisdiction and power, in all civil cases, now exercised by the circuit courts of the United States; and that in all cases where said court shall exercise such jurisdiction, writs of error and appeals shall be allowed and taken from the judgment, orders, or decrees of said court to the Supreme Court of the United States, in the same manner and upon the same conditions as appeals may be taken from the circuit courts.

SEC. 8. Any person charged with violating any of the penal or criminal statutes of the United States of which the said district court has jurisdiction shall be proceeded against, by indictment or otherwise, within the division of said district wherein the alleged offense was committed, and shall have his or her trial at a term of the said district court held in the said division, unless for cause shown the judge shall otherwise direct; and grand and petit juries shall be summoned for the several terms of said district court in manner as is now, or may be, provided by law; and jurors shall be selected and drawn from the division of the said district in which they reside and in which the term of the said district court to which they are summoned is held.

SEC. 9. A term of the circuit court of the eighth judicial circuit shall be held at Denver, in said State, upon the first Tuesday in May and the first Tuesday in October in each year. One grand jury and one petit jury shall be summoned, and serve in both the said circuit and district courts, the terms of which are to be held in Denver.

SEC. 10. All acts and parts of acts in conflict with this act are hereby repealed.

Approved, February 15, 1879.

Feb. 15, 1879.

CHAP. 83.—An act to abolish the Volunteer Navy of the United States.

Volunteer Navy.
Examining
board.

Medical board.

Examinations.

Appointment.

Discharge.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That it shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Navy to organize a board of five line officers of the Navy, none of whom shall be below the grade of captain, whose duty it shall be to make an examination of the line officers now composing the Volunteer Navy of the United States, which examination shall be such as is required in the examination of officers for promotion; and, further, that it shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Navy to organize a board of five medical officers of the Navy, none of whom shall be below the grade of lieutenant-commander, whose duty it shall be to make an examination of the eighteen acting and three acting passed assistant surgeons now in the service, should they desire to present themselves, which examination shall be such as is required in the examination of medical officers for admission as assistant surgeons; and in all cases where said board shall find that such officers are professionally, morally, and physically qualified to perform the duties of their position, and shall so report to the Secretary of the Navy, it shall and may be lawful for the President of the United States by and with the advice and consent of the Senate to appoint such officers in the line and assistant surgeons in the Regular Navy of the United States. And in the cases of officers who may not be found to be either professionally, morally, or physically qualified to discharge the duties of their position, then said officers shall

be mustered out of the service of the government, within six months from the passage of this act, with one years pay: *Provided*, That in the event of physical disqualification which occurred in the line of duty, such officer may, upon the recommendation of a retiring board, be placed upon the retired list, with the pay to officers of like designation in the Regular Navy.

Retirement.

SEC. 2. That from and after the passage of this act the Secretary of the Navy shall not appoint acting assistant surgeons for temporary service, as authorized by section fourteen hundred and eleven, Revised Statutes, except in case of war.

Acting assistant surgeons.

Approved, February 15, 1879.

CHAP 87.—An act making appropriations for the current and contingent expenses of the Indian Department, and for fulfilling treaty stipulations with various Indian tribes, for the year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty, and for other purposes.

Feb. 17, 1879.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be, and they are hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the purpose of paying the current and contingent expenses of the Indian Department, and fulfilling treaty stipulations with the various Indian tribes, namely:

Appropriations.

Indian service.

Agents.

For pay of seventy-one agents of Indian affairs at the following-named agencies, at the rates respectively indicated, namely:

At the Warm Springs agency, at one thousand dollars;
At the Klamath agency, at one thousand one hundred dollars;
At the Grand Ronde agency, at one thousand dollars;
At the Siletz agency, at one thousand two hundred dollars;
At the Umatilla agency, at one thousand two hundred dollars;
At the Malheur agency, at one thousand dollars;
At the Neah Bay agency, at one thousand one hundred dollars;
At the Yukama agency, at two thousand dollars;
At the Colville agency, at one thousand five hundred dollars;
At the Nisqually agency, at one thousand two hundred dollars;
At the S'Kokomish agency, at one thousand one hundred dollars;
At the Tulalip agency, at one thousand five hundred dollars;
At the Quinalt agency, at one thousand dollars;
At the Round Valley agency, at one thousand five hundred dollars;
At the Hoopa Valley agency, at one thousand dollars;
At the Tule River agency, at one thousand dollars;
At the Mission agency, at one thousand three hundred dollars;
At the Nevada agency, at one thousand eight hundred dollars;
At the Western Shoshone agency, at one thousand eight hundred dollars;

At the Nez Perces agency, at one thousand six hundred dollars;
At the Lemhi agency, at one thousand one hundred dollars;
At the Fort Hall agency, at one thousand five hundred dollars;
At the Flathead agency, at one thousand five hundred dollars;
At the Blackfeet agency, at one thousand eight hundred dollars;
At the Crow agency, at two thousand dollars;
At the Fort Peck agency, at two thousand dollars;
At the Gros Ventres agency, at one thousand dollars;
At the Yankton agency, at one thousand six hundred dollars;
At the Crow Creek agency, at one thousand four hundred dollars;
At the Standing Rock agency, at one thousand seven hundred dollars;
At the Cheyenne River agency, at one thousand five hundred dollars;
At the Fort Berthold agency, at one thousand five hundred dollars;
At the Sisseton agency, at one thousand five hundred dollars;
At the Devil's Lake agency, at one thousand two hundred dollars;
At the Lower Brule agency, at one thousand two hundred dollars;
At the Red Cloud agency, at two thousand two hundred dollars;

Agents, con-
tinued.

At the Spotted Tail agency, at two thousand two hundred dollars;
At the Shoshone agency, at one thousand five hundred dollars;
At the Uintah agency, at one thousand dollars;
At the Pueblo agency, at two thousand dollars;
At the Navajo agency, at two thousand dollars;
At the Mescalero agency, at one thousand five hundred dollars;
At the Los Pinos agency, at one thousand five hundred dollars;
At the White River agency, at one thousand four hundred dollars;
At the Southern Ute agency, at one thousand four hundred dollars;
At the Great Nemaha agency, at one thousand dollars;
At the Omaha and Winnebago agency, at one thousand six hundred dollars;
At the Otoe agency, at one thousand dollars;
At the Santee agency, at one thousand two hundred dollars;
At the Pottawatomie agency, at one thousand dollars;
At the Ponca agency, at one thousand five hundred dollars;
At the Pawnee agency, at one thousand five hundred dollars;
At the Sac and Fox agency, Indian Territory, at one thousand two hundred dollars;
At the Quapaw agency, at one thousand two hundred dollars;
At the Osage agency, at one thousand six hundred dollars;
At the Cheyenne and Arapaho agency, at two thousand two hundred dollars;
At the Kiowa, Comanche, and Wichita agency, at two thousand dollars;
At the Union agency, at two thousand dollars;
At the White Earth agency, at one thousand six hundred dollars;
At the Red Lake agency, at one thousand five hundred dollars;
At the Leech Lake agency, at one thousand five hundred dollars;
At the Sac and Fox agency, Iowa, at one thousand dollars;
At the Green Bay agency, at one thousand five hundred dollars;
At the La Pointe agency, at two thousand dollars;
At the Mackinac agency, at one thousand two hundred dollars;
At the New York agency, at one thousand two hundred dollars;
At the Papago agency, at one thousand eight hundred dollars;
At the Colorado River agency, at one thousand five hundred dollars;
At the Pima and Maricopa agency, at one thousand eight hundred dollars;
At the San Carlos agency, at two thousand dollars;
At the Moquis Pueblo agency, at one thousand three hundred dollars;
in all, one hundred and four thousand dollars.

Interpreters.

For pay of seventy-six interpreters, as follows, namely:

Seven for the tribes in Oregon, namely, two for the Klamath, and one each for Grand Ronde, Siletz, Umatilla, Warm Springs, and Malheur agencies, at three hundred dollars per annum each, two thousand one hundred dollars;

Six for the tribes in Washington Territory, to be assigned to such agencies as the Secretary of the Interior may direct, at three hundred dollars per annum each, one thousand eight hundred dollars;

Two for the tribes in Idaho, namely, at Nez Perces and Fort Hall agencies, at three hundred dollars per annum each, six hundred dollars;

Four for the tribes in Nevada, namely, for Pi-Ute, Walker River, Western Shoshone, and Pyramid Lake reservations, at three hundred dollars per annum each, twelve hundred dollars;

Six for the tribes in Montana, namely, one each at Flathead, Blackfeet, Gros Ventres, and Crow, and two at Fort Peck agencies, at three hundred dollars per annum each, one thousand eight hundred dollars;

Eleven for the tribes in Dakota, namely, two at Fort Berthold, and one each at Yankton, Crow Creek, Standing Rock, Cheyenne River, Sisseton, Devil's Lake, Red Cloud, Spotted Tail, and Lower Brule agencies, at three hundred dollars per annum each, three thousand three hundred dollars;

One for the tribes in Wyoming, at the Shoshone agency, three hundred dollars; Interpreters, continued.

One for the tribes in Utah, three hundred dollars;

Four for the tribes in New Mexico, namely, two for the Navajo, and one each for the Mescalero Apaches, and Pueblo agencies, at three hundred dollars per annum each, one thousand two hundred dollars;

Three for the tribes in Colorado, namely, Los Pinos, Southern Ute, and White River agencies, at three hundred dollars each per annum, nine hundred dollars;

Seven for the tribes in Nebraska, to be assigned to such agencies as the Secretary of the Interior may direct, at three hundred dollars per annum each, two thousand one hundred dollars;

Nine for the tribes in the Indian Territory, to be assigned as the Secretary of the Interior may direct, at three hundred dollars per annum each, two thousand seven hundred dollars;

Three for the tribes in Wisconsin, namely, one for the Green Bay and two for the La Pointe agencies, at three hundred dollars per annum each, nine hundred dollars;

Four for the tribes in Minnesota, namely, Boise Forte and White Earth agencies and Red Lake and Leech Lake special agencies, at three hundred dollars per annum each, one thousand two hundred dollars;

Two for the tribes in Michigan, namely, Mackinac agency, at three hundred dollars per annum each, six hundred dollars;

Six for the tribes in Arizona, namely, one each for the Colorado River, Pima and Maricopa, Moquis Pueblo, and Papago, and two for San Carlos agencies, at three hundred dollars per annum each, one thousand eight hundred dollars;

For additional payment of the said interpreters, to be distributed in the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior, four thousand dollars; Additional payment. in all, twenty-six thousand eight hundred dollars.

For pay of three Indian inspectors, at three thousand dollars per annum each, nine thousand dollars. Inspectors.

For necessary traveling expenses of three Indian inspectors, four thousand dollars.

For buildings at agencies, and repairs of the same, fifteen thousand dollars. Buildings.

For vaccine matter and vaccination of Indians, five hundred dollars. Vaccination.

For contingencies of the Indian service, including traveling and incidental expenses of Indian agents and of their offices, and for pay of employees, and for pay of two special agents, at two thousand dollars per annum each, thirty-five thousand dollars. Contingent.

FULFILLING TREATIES WITH INDIAN TRIBES.

APACHES, KIOWAS, AND COMANCHES.

For twelfth of thirty installments, as provided to be expended under the tenth article of treaty of October twenty-first, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, concluded at Medicine Lodge Creek, in Kansas, with the Kiowas and Comanches, and under the third article of treaty of the same date with the Apaches, thirty thousand dollars; Apaches, Kiowas, and Comanches.
15 Stat., 534.
15 Stat., 590.

For purchase of clothing, as provided in the same treaties, fifteen thousand dollars;

For pay of carpenter, farmer, blacksmith, miller, and engineer, five thousand two hundred dollars;

For the pay of physician and teacher, two thousand five hundred dollars; in all, fifty-two thousand seven hundred dollars.

BLACKFEET, BLOODS, AND PIEGANS.

For this amount, to be expended in such goods, provisions, and other articles as the President may, from time to time, determine, in instruct- Blackfeet, Bloods, and Piegans.

Blackfeet, Bloods,
and Piegans, con-
tinued.

ing in agricultural and mechanical pursuits, in providing employees, educating children, procuring medicine and medical attendance, care for and support of the aged, sick, and infirm, for the helpless orphans of said Indians, and in every other respect to promote their civilization, comfort, and improvement, forty thousand dollars.

CHEYENNES AND ARAPAHOES.

Cheyennes and
Arapahoes.
15 Stat., 596.
Post, 396,
15 Stat., 597.

For twelfth of thirty installments provided to be expended under the tenth article of treaty of October twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, twenty thousand dollars;

For purchase of clothing, as per same article, fourteen thousand dollars;

For pay of physician and teacher, as per thirteenth article of same treaty, two thousand one hundred dollars;

For pay of carpenter, farmer, blacksmith, miller, and engineer, as per same article, four thousand five hundred dollars; in all, forty thousand six hundred dollars.

CHICKASAWS.

Chickasaws.

For permanent annuity, in goods, three thousand dollars.

BOISE FORTE BAND OF CHIPPEWAS.

Boise Forte Chip-
pewas.
14 Stat., 766.

For fourteenth of twenty installments, for the support of one blacksmith and assistant, and for tools, iron, and steel, and other articles necessary for the blacksmith-shop, as per third article of treaty of April seventh, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, one thousand five hundred dollars;

For fourteenth of twenty installments, for the support of one school-teacher, and for the necessary books and stationery, as per same article of same treaty, eight hundred dollars;

For fourteenth of twenty installments, for the instruction of Indians in farming, and purchase of seeds, tools, and similar necessities, as per same article of same treaty, eight hundred dollars;

For fourteenth of twenty installments of annuity, in money, to be paid per capita, as per same article of same treaty, three thousand five hundred dollars;

For fourteenth of twenty installments of annuity, in provisions, ammunition, and tobacco, as per same article of same treaty, one thousand dollars;

For fourteenth of twenty installments of annuity, in goods and other articles, as per same article of same treaty, six thousand five hundred dollars; in all, fourteen thousand one hundred dollars.

CHIPPEWAS OF LAKE SUPERIOR.

Chippewas of
Lake Superior.
10 Stat., 1111.
14 Stat., 766.

For support of smith and shop, during the pleasure of the President, as per twelfth article of treaty of September thirtieth, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, and seventh article of treaty of April seventh, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, six hundred dollars;

For support of two farmers, during the pleasure of the President, as per same articles of same treaties, one thousand two hundred dollars;

For the support and civilization of the Chippewas of Lake Superior, to be expended for agricultural and educational purposes, pay of clerk, and necessary employees, purchase of goods and provisions, and for such other purposes as may be deemed for the best interests of said Indians, fourteen thousand dollars; in all, fifteen thousand eight hundred dollars.

CHIPPEWAS OF THE MISSISSIPPI.

Chippewas of the
Mississippi.
9 Stat., 904.
16 Stat., 790.

For thirty-third of forty-six installments, to be paid to the Chippewas of the Mississippi, per third article of treaty of August second, eighteen hundred and forty-seven, and fifth article of treaty of March nineteenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, one thousand dollars;

For fifth of ten installments of annuity, in money, last series, per third article of treaty of February twenty-second, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, and third article of treaty of eighteen hundred and sixty-four, twenty thousand dollars;

For the support of a school or schools upon said reservation, during the pleasure of the President, in accordance with third article of treaty of March nineteenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, four thousand dollars;

For gilling-twine for nets, three hundred dollars; in all, twenty-five thousand three hundred dollars.

Chippewas of the Mississippi, continued.
10 Stat., 1167.
13 Stat., 694.
16 Stat., 719.

CHIPPEWAS, PILLAGERS, AND LAKE WINNEBAGOSHISH BANDS.

For twenty-fifth of forty installments of annuity, in money, per third article of treaty of February twenty-second, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, and third article of treaty of May seventh, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, ten thousand six hundred and sixty-six dollars and sixty-six cents;

For twenty-fifth of forty installments of annuity, in goods, per same articles of same treaties, eight thousand dollars;

For twenty-fifth of forty installments, for purposes of utility, per same articles of same treaties, four thousand dollars;

For fifth of ten installments, last series, for purposes of education, per same articles of same treaties, two thousand five hundred dollars;

For gilling-twine for nets, three hundred dollars; in all, twenty-five thousand four hundred and sixty-six dollars and sixty-six cents.

Chippewas, Pillagers, etc.
10 Stat., 1168.
13 Stat., 694.

CHOCTAWS.

For permanent annuity, per second article of treaty of November sixteenth, eighteen hundred and five, and thirteenth article of treaty of June twenty-second, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, three thousand dollars;

For permanent annuity, for support of light horsemen, per thirteenth article of treaty of October eighteenth, eighteen hundred and twenty, and thirteenth article of treaty of June twenty-second, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, six hundred dollars;

For permanent annuity, for support of blacksmith, per sixth article of treaty of October eighteenth, eighteen hundred and twenty, ninth article of treaty of January twentieth, eighteen hundred and twenty-five, and thirteenth article of treaty of June twenty-second, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, six hundred dollars;

For permanent annuity, for education, per second and thirteenth articles of last two treaties named above, six thousand dollars;

For permanent annuity, for iron and steel, per ninth article of treaty of January twentieth, eighteen hundred and twenty-five, and thirteenth article of treaty of June twenty-second, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, three hundred and twenty dollars;

For interest on three hundred and ninety thousand two hundred and fifty-seven dollars and ninety-two cents, at five per centum per annum, for education, support of the government, and other beneficial purposes, under the direction of the general council of the Choctaws, in conformity with the provisions contained in the ninth and thirteenth articles of treaty of January twentieth, eighteen hundred and twenty-five, and treaty of June twenty-second, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, nineteen thousand five hundred and twelve dollars and eighty-nine cents; in all, thirty thousand and thirty-two dollars and eighty-nine cents.

Choctaws.
7 Stat., 99.
11 Stat., 614.

7 Stat., 213.
11 Stat., 614.

7 Stat., 212.
7 Stat., 236.
11 Stat., 614.

CONFEDERATED TRIBES AND BANDS OF INDIANS IN MIDDLE OREGON.

For last of five installments, last series, for beneficial objects, per second article of treaty of June twenty-fifth, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, two thousand dollars;

Confederated tribes in Oregon.
12 Stat., 964.

Confederated
tribes in Oregon,
continued.

For last of twenty installments, for pay and subsistence of one physician, one sawyer, one miller, one superintendent of farming operations, and one school-teacher, per fourth article of same treaty, five thousand one hundred dollars;

For last of twenty installments, for purchasing and keeping in repair all necessary mill fixtures, mechanics' tools, medicine and hospital stores, books and stationery for schools, and furniture for employees, per fourth article, same treaty, five hundred dollars;

For last of twenty installments, for salary of the head chief of said confederated bands, per same article and treaty, five hundred dollars; in all, eight thousand one hundred dollars.

CREEKS.

Creeks.
7 Stat., 36.
11 Stat., 700.

For permanent annuity, in money, per fourth article of treaty of August seventh, seventeen hundred and ninety, and fifth article of treaty of August seventh, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, one thousand five hundred dollars;

7 Stat., 69.
11 Stat., 700.

For permanent annuity, in money, per second article of treaty of June sixteenth, eighteen hundred and two, and fifth article of treaty of August seventh, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, three thousand dollars;

7 Stat., 287.
11 Stat., 700.

For permanent annuity, in money, per fourth article of treaty of January twenty-fourth, eighteen hundred and twenty-six, and fifth article of treaty of August seventh, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, twenty thousand dollars;

For permanent annuity for blacksmith and assistant, and for shop and tools, per eighth article of treaty of January twenty-fourth, eighteen hundred and twenty-six, and fifth article of treaty of August seventh, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, eight hundred and forty dollars;

For permanent annuity for iron and steel for shop, per same articles and treaties, two hundred and seventy dollars;

For permanent annuity for the pay of a wheelwright, per same articles of same treaties, six hundred dollars;

For five per centum interest on two hundred thousand dollars, for purposes of education, per sixth article of treaty of August seventh, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, ten thousand dollars;

14 Stat., 786.

For interest on six hundred and seventy-five thousand one hundred and sixty-eight dollars, at the rate of five per centum per annum, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, under provisions of third article of treaty of June fourteenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, thirty-three thousand seven hundred and fifty-eight dollars and forty cents; in all, sixty-nine thousand nine hundred and sixty-eight dollars and forty cents.

CROWS.

Crows.
15 Stat., 651.

For eleventh of thirty installments, to supply male persons, six hundred in number, over fourteen years of age, with a suit of good substantial woolen clothing, consisting of a coat, hat, pantaloons, flannel shirt, and woolen socks, as per ninth article of treaty of May seventh, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, eight thousand dollars;

For eleventh of thirty installments, to supply each female, seven hundred in number, over twelve years of age, with a flannel skirt, or the goods necessary to make the same, a pair of woolen hose, twelve yards of calico, and twelve yards of cotton domestic, as per same article, six thousand dollars;

For eleventh of thirty installments, to supply three hundred and fifty boys and three hundred and fifty girls, under the ages named, such flannel and cotton goods as may be needed to make each a suit as aforesaid, together with a pair of woolen hose for each, per same article, five thousand dollars;

For pay of a physician, per tenth article of same treaty, one thousand two hundred dollars;

For tenth of twenty installments, for pay of teacher and furnishing necessary books and stationery, under seventh article of same treaty, one thousand five hundred dollars; Crows, continued.

For pay of carpenter, miller, engineer, farmer, and blacksmith, and for pay of second blacksmith, and iron and steel, as per eighth and tenth articles of same treaty, five thousand three hundred dollars;

For last of ten installments, to be used by the Secretary of the Interior in the purchase of such articles as, from time to time, the condition and necessities of the Indians may indicate to be proper, the sum of twenty dollars for each Indian engaged in agriculture, as per ninth article of the same treaty, a sum not exceeding twenty thousand dollars;

For this amount, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to furnish flour and meat, sixty-five thousand dollars; in all, one hundred and twelve thousand dollars.

D'WAMISH AND OTHER ALLIED TRIBES IN WASHINGTON TERRITORY.

For last of twenty installments on one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, under the direction of the President, per sixth article of treaty of January twenty-second, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, four thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; D'Wamish and allied tribes.
12 Stat., 928.

For last of twenty installments, for the establishment and support of an agricultural and industrial school, and to provide said school with a suitable instructor or instructors, per fourteenth article of same treaty, three thousand dollars;

For last of twenty installments, for the support of a smith and carpenter shop, and furnishing it with necessary tools, five hundred dollars;

For last of twenty installments, for the employment of a blacksmith, carpenter, farmer, and physician, per fourteenth article of same treaty, four thousand two hundred dollars; in all, eleven thousand nine hundred and fifty dollars.

FLATHEADS AND OTHER CONFEDERATED TRIBES.

For last of twenty installments, for the support of an agricultural and industrial school, keeping in repair the buildings, and providing suitable furniture, books, and stationery, per fifth article of treaty of July sixteenth, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, three hundred dollars; Flatheads.
12 Stat., 977.

For last of twenty installments, for providing suitable instructors therefor, per same article of same treaty, one thousand eight hundred dollars;

For last of twenty installments, for keeping in repair blacksmith, tin and gun smith, carpenter, and wagon and plow maker shops, and providing necessary tools therefor, per same article and treaty, three hundred dollars;

For last of twenty installments, for the employment of two farmers, two millers, one blacksmith, one tinner, one gunsmith, one carpenter, and one wagon and plow maker, per same article and treaty, seven thousand four hundred dollars;

For last of twenty installments, for keeping in repair saw and flouring mills, and for furnishing the necessary tools and fixtures therefor, per same article and treaty, five hundred dollars;

For last of twenty installments, for keeping in repair the hospital, and providing the necessary medicines and furniture therefor, per same article and treaty, three hundred dollars;

For last of twenty installments, for pay of a physician, per same article and treaty, one thousand two hundred dollars;

For last of twenty installments, for keeping in repair the buildings required for the various employees, and furnishing the necessary furniture therefor, per same article and treaty, three hundred dollars;

For last of twenty installments, for the pay of the head chiefs of the Flathead, Kootenay, and Upper Pend d'Oreille tribes, per same article

Flatheads, con- and treaty, one thousand five hundred dollars; in all, thirteen thousand
tinued. six hundred dollars.

IOWAS.

Iowas.
10 Stat., 1071.

For interest, in lieu of investment on fifty-seven thousand five hundred dollars, balance of one hundred and fifty-seven thousand five hundred dollars, to July first, eighteen hundred and seventy-nine, at five per centum per annum, for education or other beneficial purposes, under the direction of the President, per ninth article of treaty of May seventeenth, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, two thousand eight hundred and seventy-five dollars.

KANSAS.

Kansas.
9 Stat., 842.

For interest in lieu of investment on two hundred thousand dollars, at five per centum per annum, per second article of treaty of January fourteenth, eighteen hundred and forty-six, ten thousand dollars.

KICKAPOOS.

Kickapoos.
10 Stat., 1079.

For interest on ninety-three thousand five hundred and eighty-one dollars and nine cents, at five per centum per annum, for educational and other beneficial purposes, per treaty of May eighteenth, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, four thousand six hundred and seventy-nine dollars and five cents;

For settlement, support, and civilization of Kickapoo Indians in the Indian Territory, lately removed from Mexico, and such as may be removed hereafter, eight thousand dollars; in all, twelve thousand six hundred and seventy-nine dollars and five cents.

KLAMATHS AND MODOCS.

Klamaths and
Modocs.
16 Stat., 708.

For fourth of five installments, last series, to be applied under the direction of the President, as per second article of treaty of October fourteenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, three thousand dollars;

For thirteenth of twenty installments, for keeping in repair one saw-mill, one flouring-mill, buildings for the blacksmith, carpenter, wagon and plow maker, the manual-labor school, and hospital, as per fourth article of same treaty, one thousand dollars;

For fourteenth of twenty installments, for the purchase of tools and material for saw and flour mills, carpenter, blacksmith, wagon and plow maker shops, and books and stationery for the manual-labor school, per same article of same treaty, one thousand five hundred dollars;

For fourteenth of fifteen installments, for pay and subsistence of one superintendent of farming, one farmer, one blacksmith, one sawyer, one carpenter, and one wagon and plow maker, as per fifth article of same treaty, five thousand six hundred dollars;

For fourteenth of twenty installments, to pay salary and subsistence of one physician, one miller, and two school-teachers, as per same article and treaty, three thousand six hundred dollars; in all, fourteen thousand seven hundred dollars.

MAKAHS.

Makahs.
12 Stat., 940.

For last of ten installments of thirty thousand dollars, being the fifth series, under direction of the President, as per fifth article of treaty of January thirty-first, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, one thousand dollars;

For last of twenty installments, for support of smith and carpenter shop, and to provide the necessary tools therefor, per eleventh article of same treaty, five hundred dollars;

For last of twenty installments, for the support of an agricultural and industrial school, and pay of teachers, per same article and treaty, two thousand five hundred dollars;

For last of twenty installments, for the employment of a blacksmith, carpenter, farmer, and physician, per same article and treaty, three thousand six hundred dollars; in all, seven thousand six hundred dollars. Makaha, continued.

MENOMONEES.

For fourteenth of fifteen installments of annuity upon two hundred and forty-two thousand six hundred and eighty-six dollars, for cession of lands, per fourth article of treaty of May twelfth, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, and Senate amendment thereto, sixteen thousand one hundred and seventy-nine dollars and six cents.

Menomonees.
10 Stat., 1065.

MIAMIES OF KANSAS.

For permanent provision for blacksmith and assistant, and iron and steel for shop, per fifth article of treaty of October sixth, eighteen hundred and eighteen, and fourth article of treaty of June fifth, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, four hundred and eleven dollars and forty-three cents;

Miamies of Kan-
sas.
7 Stat., 191.
10 Stat., 1095.

For permanent provision for miller, in lieu of gunsmith, per same articles and treaties, and per fifth article of treaty of October twenty-third, eighteen hundred and thirty-four, two hundred and sixty-two dollars and sixty-two cents;

7 Stat., 464.

For interest on twenty-one thousand eight hundred and eighty-four dollars and eighty-one cents, at five per centum, for educational purposes, per third article of treaty of June fifth, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, one thousand and ninety-four dollars and twenty-four cents;

For last of twenty installments upon one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, per same article and treaty, three thousand two hundred and eighty-two dollars and seventy-two cents; in all, five thousand and fifty-one dollars and one cent.

MIAMIES OF EEL RIVER.

For permanent annuity, in goods or otherwise, per fourth article of treaty of August third, seventeen hundred and ninety-five, five hundred dollars;

Miamies of Eel
River.
7 Stat., 51.

For permanent annuity, in goods or otherwise, per articles of treaty of August twenty-first, eighteen hundred and five, two hundred and fifty dollars;

7 Stat., 91.

For permanent annuity, in goods or otherwise, per third and separate articles of treaty of September thirtieth, eighteen hundred and nine, three hundred and fifty dollars; in all, one thousand one hundred dollars.

7 Stat., 114.

MIAMIES OF INDIANA.

For interest on two hundred and twenty-one thousand two hundred and fifty-seven dollars and eighty-six cents, uninvested, at five per centum, per Senate amendment to fourth article of treaty of June fifth, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, eleven thousand and sixty-two dollars and eighty-nine cents.

Miamies of In-
diana.
10 Stat., 1099.

MOLELS.

For pay of teachers and for manual-labor schools, and for all necessary materials therefor, and for the subsistence of the pupils, per fourth article of treaty of December twenty-first, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, three thousand dollars.

Molels.
12 Stat., 981.

MIXED SHOESHONES, BANNOCKS, AND SHEEPEATERS.

For such goods, provisions, and other articles as the President may, from time to time, determine, in instructing in agricultural and mechan- Mixed Shoeshones, etc.

Mixed Shoshone, etc., continued.

ical pursuits, in providing employees, educating children, procuring medicine and medical attendance, care for and support of the aged, sick, and infirm, for the helpless orphans of said Indians, and in any other respect to promote their civilization, comfort, and improvement, twenty-five thousand dollars.

NAVAJOES.

Navajoes.

15 Stat., 669.

For clothing and subsisting eleven thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight Navajo Indians, twenty-six thousand dollars;

For last of ten installments, to be used by the Commissioner of Indian Affairs in the purchase of such articles as, from time to time, the condition and necessities of the Indians may indicate to be proper, the sum of ten dollars to each person who engages in farming or mechanical pursuits, say three thousand persons, thirty thousand dollars;

For ninth of ten installments, for pay of two teachers, per sixth article of same treaty, two thousand dollars; in all, fifty-eight thousand dollars.

NEZ PERCES.

Nez Perces.
12 Stat., 958.

For last of five installments, last series, for beneficial objects, at the discretion of the President, per fourth article of treaty of June eleventh, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, three thousand dollars;

For last of twenty installments, for the support of two schools, one of which to be an agricultural and industrial school, keeping in repair school-buildings, and for providing suitable furniture, books, and stationery, per same article of same treaty, five hundred dollars;

For last of twenty installments, for the employment of one superintendent of teaching and two teachers, per same article and treaty, two thousand seven hundred dollars;

For last of twenty installments, for the employment of one superintendent of farming, two farmers, two millers, two blacksmiths, one tinner, one gunsmith, one carpenter, and one wagon and plow maker, per same article and treaty, five thousand dollars;

For last of twenty installments, for pay of a physician, per same article and treaty, one thousand dollars;

For last of twenty installments, for keeping in repair the buildings for the various employees, and for providing the necessary furniture therefor, per same article and treaty, three hundred dollars;

For last of twenty installments, for the salary of such person as the tribe may select to be their head chief, per same article and treaty, five hundred dollars;

For fourteenth of sixteen installments, of second series, for boarding and clothing the children who shall attend the schools, providing the schools and boarding-houses with necessary furniture, the purchase of necessary wagons, teams, agricultural implements, tools, and for fencing of such lands as may be needed for gardening and farming purposes for the schools, two thousand dollars;

For salaries of two matrons to take charge of the boarding-schools, two assistant teachers, one farmer, one carpenter, and two millers, three thousand five hundred dollars;

For last of twenty installments, for keeping in repair the hospital, and providing the necessary medicine, and the furniture therefor, three hundred dollars;

For repairs of houses, mills, and tools, and necessary materials, one thousand dollars; in all, nineteen thousand eight hundred dollars.

NORTHERN CHEYENNES AND ARAPAHOES.

Northern Cheyennes and Arapahoes.
15 Stat., 657.

First of ten installments, to be expended by the Secretary of the Interior for each Indian engaged in agriculture, and roaming, in the purchase of such articles as from time to time the condition and necessities of the Indians may indicate to be proper, as per sixth article of treaty of

May tenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, thirty-five thousand dollars;

Northern Cheyennes and Arapahoes, continued.

For eleventh of thirty installments, for purchase of clothing, as per sixth article of treaty of May tenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, twelve thousand dollars;

For pay of physician, teacher, carpenter, miller, farmer, blacksmith, and engineer, per seventh article of same treaty, six thousand dollars; in all, fifty-three thousand dollars.

OMAHAS.

For twelfth of fifteen installments of this amount, being third series, in money or otherwise, per fourth article of treaty of March sixteenth, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, twenty thousand dollars.

Omahas. 10 Stat., 1044.

OSAGES.

For interest on sixty-nine thousand one hundred and twenty dollars, at five per centum per annum, being value of fifty-four sections of land set apart by treaty of June second, eighteen hundred and twenty-five, for educational purposes, per Senate resolution of January ninth, eighteen hundred and thirty-eight, three thousand four hundred and fifty-six dollars;

Osages. 7 Stat., 242.

For interest on three hundred thousand dollars, at five per centum per annum, to be paid semi-annually, in money or such articles as the Secretary of the Interior may direct, as per first article of treaty of September twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and sixty-five, fifteen thousand dollars; in all, eighteen thousand four hundred and fifty-six dollars.

14 Stat., 687.

OTOES AND MISSOURIAS.

For twelfth of fifteen installments, being the third series, in money or otherwise, per fourth article of treaty of March fifteenth, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, nine thousand dollars;

Otoes and Missourias. 10 Stat., 1039.

For support of industrial schools at the Otoe agency, the amount to be reimbursed from the proceeds of the sales of the lands of said Indians in Nebraska, six thousand dollars; in all, fifteen thousand dollars.

1876, ch. 308, 19 Stat., 208.

PAWNEES.

For perpetual annuity, at least one-half of which is to be paid in goods and such articles as may be deemed necessary for them, per second article of treaty of September twenty-fourth, eighteen hundred and fifty-seven, thirty thousand dollars;

Pawnees. 11 Stat., 729.

For support of two manual-labor schools, per third article of same treaty ten thousand dollars;

For pay of two farmers, two blacksmiths and two apprentices, one miller and apprentice, and two teachers (and for one shoemaker and one carpenter, one thousand six hundred dollars), seven thousand dollars;

For pay of physician and purchase of medicines, one thousand two hundred dollars;

For purchase of iron and steel and other necessities for the shops, as per fourth article of treaty of September twenty-fourth, eighteen hundred and fifty-seven, five hundred dollars;

For purchase of farming utensils and stock, per same article and treaty, one thousand dollars;

For repairs of grist and saw mills, three hundred dollars; in all, fifty thousand dollars.

PONCAS.

For sixth of fifteen installments, last series, to be paid to them or expended for their benefit, per second article of treaty of March twelfth, eighteen hundred and fifty-eight, eight thousand dollars;

Poncas. 12 Stat., 997.

Poncas, con-
tinued.

For this amount, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to be used at the discretion of the President, to carry on the work of aiding and instructing the Poncas in the arts of civilization, with a view to their self-support, for clothing, and for pay of employees, ten thousand dollars;

For this amount, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, for subsistence of the Poncas, thirty-five thousand dollars; in all, fifty-three thousand dollars.

POTTAWATOMIES.

Pottawatomies.
7 Stat., 51.

For permanent annuity, in silver, per fourth article of treaty of August third, seventeen hundred and ninety-five, three hundred and fifty-seven dollars and eighty cents;

7 Stat., 114.

For permanent annuity, in silver, per third article of treaty of September thirtieth, eighteen hundred and nine, one hundred and seventy-eight dollars and ninety cents;

7 Stat., 185.

For permanent annuity, in silver, per third article of treaty of October second, eighteen hundred and eighteen, eight hundred and ninety-four dollars and fifty cents;

7 Stat., 317.

For permanent annuity, in money, per second article of treaty of September twentieth, eighteen hundred and twenty-eight, seven hundred and fifteen dollars and sixty cents;

7 Stat., 320.

7 Stat., 317.

For permanent annuity, in specie, per second article of treaty of July twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and twenty-nine, and second article of treaty of September twentieth, eighteen hundred and twenty-eight, five thousand seven hundred and twenty-four dollars and seventy-seven cents;

7 Stat., 317.

9 Stat., 855.

For permanent provision for payment of money, in lieu of tobacco, iron, and steel, per second article of treaty of September twentieth, eighteen hundred and twenty-eight, and tenth article of treaties of June fifth and seventeenth, eighteen hundred and forty-six, one hundred and seven dollars and thirty-four cents;

7 Stat., 296.

7 Stat., 318.

7 Stat., 320.

For permanent provision for three blacksmiths and assistants, and for iron and steel for shops, per third article of treaty of October sixteenth, eighteen hundred and twenty-six, second article of treaty of September twentieth, eighteen hundred and twenty-eight, and second article of treaty of July twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and twenty-nine, one thousand and eight dollars and ninety-nine cents;

7 Stat., 320.

For permanent provision for fifty barrels of salt, per second article of treaty of July twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and twenty-nine, one hundred and fifty-six dollars and fifty-four cents;

9 Stat., 854.

For interest on two hundred and thirty thousand and sixty-four dollars and twenty cents, at five per centum, in conformity with provisions of article seventh of treaties of June fifth and seventeenth, eighteen hundred and forty-six, eleven thousand five hundred and three dollars and twenty-one cents; in all, twenty thousand six hundred and forty-seven dollars and sixty-five cents.

POTTAWATOMIES OF HURON.

Pottawatomies
of Huron.
7 Stat., 106.

For permanent annuity, in money or otherwise, per second article of treaty of November seventeenth, eighteen hundred and seven, four hundred dollars.

QUAPAWS.

Quapaws.
7 Stat., 425.

For education, during the pleasure of the President, per third article of treaty of May thirteenth, eighteen hundred and thirty-three, one thousand dollars;

For blacksmith and assistants, and tools, iron, and steel for blacksmith-shop, per same article and treaty, one thousand and sixty dollars; in all, two thousand and sixty dollars.

QUI-NAI-ELTS AND QUIL-LEH-UTES.

For last of five installments, last series, for beneficial objects, under the direction of the President, per fourth article of treaty of July first, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, seven hundred dollars; Qui-nai-elts and Quil-leh-utes.
12 Stat., 972.

For last of twenty installments, for the support of an agricultural and industrial school, and for pay of suitable instructors, per tenth article of same treaty, two thousand two hundred dollars;

For last of twenty installments, for support of smith and carpenter shop, and to provide the necessary tools therefor, per same article and treaty, three hundred dollars;

For last of twenty installments, for the employment of a blacksmith, carpenter, farmer, and a physician, per same article of same treaty, three thousand dollars; in all, six thousand two hundred dollars.

SACS AND FOXES OF THE MISSISSIPPI.

For permanent annuity, in goods or otherwise, per third article of treaty of November third, eighteen hundred and four, one thousand dollars; Sacs and Foxes of the Mississippi.
7 Stat., 85.

For interest on two hundred thousand dollars, at five per centum, per second article of treaty of October twenty-first, eighteen hundred and thirty-seven, ten thousand dollars; 7 Stat., 540.

For interest on eight hundred thousand dollars, at five per centum, per second article of treaty of October eleventh, eighteen hundred and forty-two, forty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the sum of one thousand five hundred dollars of this amount shall be used for the pay of a physician and for purchase of medicine; in all, fifty-one thousand dollars: *And provided*, That of the sum appropriated there be expended one thousand dollars for the support of the school and a farmer for the Sacs and Foxes of the Mississippi at the agency in Iowa. 7 Stat., 596.

Provideo.

Provideo.

SACS AND FOXES OF THE MISSOURI.

For interest on one hundred and fifty-seven thousand four hundred dollars, at five per centum, under the direction of the President, per second article of treaty of October twenty-first, eighteen hundred and thirty-seven, seven thousand eight hundred and seventy dollars; Sacs and Foxes of the Missouri.
7 Stat., 543.

For support of a school, per fifth article of treaty of March sixth, eighteen hundred and sixty-one, two hundred dollars; in all, eight thousand and seventy dollars. 12 Stat., 1172.

SEMINOLES.

For five per centum interest on two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, to be paid as annuity, per eighth article of treaty of August seventh, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, twelve thousand five hundred dollars; Seminole.
11 Stat., 702.

For five per centum interest on two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, to be paid as annuity (they having joined their brethren west), per eighth article of treaty of August seventh, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, twelve thousand five hundred dollars;

For interest on fifty thousand dollars, at the rate of five per centum per annum, to be paid annually for the support of schools, as per third article of treaty of March twenty-first, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, two thousand five hundred dollars; 14 Stat., 756.

For interest on twenty thousand dollars, at the rate of five per centum per annum, to be paid annually, for the support of the Seminole government, as per same article of same treaty, one thousand dollars; in all, twenty-eight thousand five hundred dollars.

SENECAS.

- Senecas.
7 Stat., 161. For permanent annuity, in specie, per fourth article of treaty of September twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and seventeen, five hundred dollars;
- 7 Stat., 179. For permanent annuity, in specie, per fourth article of treaty of September seventeenth, eighteen hundred and eighteen, five hundred dollars;
- 7 Stat., 349. For permanent annuity for blacksmith and miller, per fourth article of treaty of February twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and thirty-one, to be annually paid to them as a national fund, to be expended by them for such articles and wants and improvements in agriculture as their chiefs (with the consent of their agent) may designate, as stipulated in the seventh article of treaty of February twenty-third, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, one thousand six hundred and sixty dollars;
- 15 Stat., 515. For permanent annuity, in specie, per fourth article of treaty of September seventeenth, eighteen hundred and eighteen, and fifth article of treaty of February twenty-third, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, five hundred dollars;
- For blacksmith and assistant, shops and tools, iron and steel, per fourth article of treaty of July twentieth, eighteen hundred and thirty-one, and fifth article of treaty of February twenty-third, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, five hundred and thirty dollars; in all, three thousand six hundred and ninety dollars.

SENECAS OF NEW YORK.

- Senecas of New York.
1831, ch. 26,
4 Stat., 442. For permanent annuity, in lieu of interest on stock, per act of February nineteenth, eighteen hundred and thirty-one, six thousand dollars;
- 1846, ch. 34,
9 Stat., 35. For interest, in lieu of investment, on seventy-five thousand dollars, at five per centum, per act of June twenty-seventh, eighteen hundred and forty-six, three thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars;
- 1846, ch. 34,
9 Stat., 35. For interest, at five per centum, on forty-three thousand and fifty dollars, transferred from the Ontario Bank to the United States Treasury, per act of June twenty-seventh, eighteen hundred and forty-six, two thousand one hundred and fifty-two dollars and fifty cents; in all, eleven thousand nine hundred and two dollars and fifty cents.

SHAWNEES.

- Shawnees.
7 Stat., 51.
10 Stat., 1056. For permanent annuity, for educational purposes, per fourth article of treaty of August third, seventeen hundred and ninety-five, and third article of treaty of May tenth, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, one thousand dollars;
- 7 Stat., 161.
10 Stat., 1056. For permanent annuity, in specie, for educational purposes, per fourth article of treaty of September twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and seventeen, and third article of treaty of May tenth, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, two thousand dollars;
- For interest, at five per centum, on forty thousand dollars, for educational purposes, per third article of last-named treaty, two thousand dollars; in all, five thousand dollars.

EASTERN SHAWNEES.

- Eastern Shawnees.
7 Stat., 179.
15 Stat., 515. For permanent annuity, in specie, per fourth article of treaty of September seventeenth, eighteen hundred and eighteen, and fifth article of treaty of February twenty-third, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, five hundred dollars;
- 7 Stat., 352. For blacksmith and assistant, shops and tools, iron and steel, per fourth article of treaty of July twentieth, eighteen hundred and thirty-one, and fifth article of treaty of February twenty-third, eighteen hun-

dred and sixty-seven, five hundred and thirty dollars; in all, one thousand and thirty dollars.

SHOSHONES, WESTERN, NORTHWESTERN, AND GOSHIP BANDS.

Western bands: For sixteenth of twenty installments, to be expended, under the direction of the President, in the purchase of such articles as he may deem suitable to their wants, either as hunters or herdsmen, per seventh article of treaty of October first, eighteen hundred and sixty-three, five thousand dollars;

Shoshones.
13 Stat., 690.

Northwestern bands: For sixteenth of twenty installments, to be expended, under the direction of the President, in the purchase of such articles as he may deem suitable to their wants, either as hunters or herdsmen, per third article of treaty of July thirtieth, eighteen hundred and sixty-three, five thousand dollars;

13 Stat., 663.

Goship band: For sixteenth of twenty installments, to be expended, under the direction of the President, in the purchase of such articles, including cattle for herding and other purposes, as he shall deem suitable to their wants and condition as hunters and herdsmen, per third article of treaty of October twelfth, eighteen hundred and sixty-three, one thousand dollars; in all, eleven thousand dollars.

13 Stat., 682.

SHOSHONES AND BANNOCKS.

Shoshones: For tenth of thirty installments, to purchase suits of clothing for males over fourteen years of age, flannel, hose, calico, and domestics for females over the age of twelve years, and such goods as may be needed to make suits for boys and girls under the ages named, eleven thousand five hundred dollars;

Shoshones and
Bannocks.
15 Stat., 676.

For ninth of ten installments, for the purchase of such articles as may be considered proper by the Secretary of the Interior, for Indians roaming and for those engaged in agriculture, as per ninth article of treaty of July third, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, twenty thousand dollars;

For pay of physician, teacher, carpenter, miller, engineer, farmer, and blacksmith, as per tenth article of treaty of July third, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, five thousand dollars;

For pay of second blacksmith, and such iron and steel and other materials as may be required, per eighth article of the same treaty, one thousand dollars;

Bannocks: For tenth of thirty installments, to purchase suits of clothing for males over fourteen years of age, flannel, hose, calico, and domestics for females over twelve years of age, and such flannel and cotton goods as may be needed to make suits for boys and girls under the ages named, six thousand nine hundred and thirty-seven dollars;

For last of ten installments, for the purchase of such articles as may be considered proper by the Secretary of the Interior, for persons roaming and for those engaged in agriculture, fourteen thousand dollars;

For pay of physician, teacher, carpenter, miller, engineer, farmer, and blacksmith, as per tenth article of treaty of July third, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, five thousand dollars; in all, sixty-three thousand four hundred and thirty-seven dollars.

SIX NATIONS OF NEW YORK.

For permanent annuity, in clothing and other useful articles, per sixth article of treaty of November seventeenth, seventeen hundred and ninety-four, four thousand five hundred dollars.

Six Nations of
New York.
7 Stat., 46.

SIoux OF DIFFERENT TRIBES, INCLUDING SANTEE SIOUX OF NEBRASKA.

For tenth of thirty installments, to purchase clothing for males over fourteen years of age, for flannel, hose, and calico, and domestics required

Sioux.
15 Stat., 638.

Sioux, con-
tinued.

for females over twelve years of age, and for such flannel and cotton goods as may be needed to make suits for boys and girls, per tenth article of treaty of April twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, one hundred and thirty thousand dollars;

For tenth of thirty installments, to purchase such articles as may be considered proper by the Secretary of the Interior, for persons roaming; and for tenth of thirty installments, to purchase such articles as may be considered proper by the Secretary of the Interior, for persons engaged in agriculture, two hundred and fifteen thousand dollars;

For pay of physician, five teachers, one carpenter, one miller, one engineer, one farmer, and one blacksmith, per thirteenth article of same treaty, ten thousand four hundred dollars;

For pay of additional employees at the several agencies for the Sioux in Nebraska and Dakota, twenty-five thousand dollars;

For industrial schools at the Santee Sioux and Crow Creek agencies, three thousand dollars each, six thousand dollars;

1877, ch. 72,
19 Stat., 254.

For subsistence of the Sioux and for purposes of their civilization, as per agreement ratified by act of Congress approved February twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and seventy-seven, including the cost of transporting supplies for the Red Cloud and Spotted Tail Sioux Indians from the Missouri River and Sidney, Nebraska, or Cheyenne, Wyoming, one million and ninety-five thousand dollars;

Pay of matron at Santee agency, five hundred dollars;

Pay of second blacksmith, and furnishing iron, steel, and other material, per eighth article of same treaty, two thousand dollars; in all, one million four hundred and eighty-three thousand nine hundred dollars.

SIoux, SISSETON, AND WAHPETON, AND SANTEE SIoux OF LAKE TRAVERSE AND DEVIL'S LAKE.

Sisseton, etc.,
Sioux.
1874, ch. 389,
18 Stat., 167.

1872, ch. 325,
17 Stat., 251.

15 Stat., 505.

1873, ch. 138,
17 Stat., 456.

For seventh of ten installments of the sum of eight hundred thousand dollars, named in a certain agreement confirmed by act approved June twenty-second, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, made by the commissioners appointed by the Secretary of the Interior, under the provisions of the act of June seventh, eighteen hundred and seventy-two, with the Sisseton and Wahpeton bands of Sioux Indians, for the relinquishment by said Indians of their claim to, or interest in, the lands described in the second article of the treaty made with them February nineteenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, the same to be expended, under the direction of the President, for the benefit of said Indians, in the manner prescribed in said treaty of eighteen hundred and sixty-seven as amended by the Senate, said amendment as amended having been ratified by the Indians, as provided by act of February fourteenth, eighteen hundred and seventy-three, eighty thousand dollars.

SIoux, YANKTON TRIBE.

Yankton Sioux.
11 Stat., 744.

19 Stat., 287.

For first of ten installments, third series, to be paid to them or expended for their benefit, per fourth article of treaty of April nineteenth, eighteen hundred and fifty-eight, twenty-five thousand dollars;

For subsistence and civilization of two thousand Yankton Sioux, heretofore provided for in appropriations under "Fulfilling treaty with Sioux of different tribes", sixty thousand dollars; in all, eighty-five thousand dollars.

SNAKES, WAL-PAH-PEE TRIBE.

Wal-pah-pee
Snakes.
14 Stat., 684.

For eighth of ten installments, to be expended under the direction of the President, as per seventh article of treaty of August twelfth, eighteen hundred and sixty-five, one thousand two hundred dollars.

S'KLALLAMS.

For last of twenty installments, last series, to be applied to the use and benefit of said Indians, under the direction of the President, per fifth article of treaty of January twenty-sixth, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, one thousand six hundred dollars;

S'Klallama.
12 Stat., 934.

For last of twenty installments, for the support of an agricultural and industrial school, and for pay for suitable teachers, per eleventh article of same treaty, two thousand five hundred dollars;

For last of twenty installments, for the employment of a blacksmith, carpenter, farmer, and a physician, per same article and treaty, three thousand six hundred dollars;

For support of a smith and carpenter shop, and to provide the necessary tools therefor, per same article and treaty, five hundred dollars; in all, eight thousand two hundred dollars.

UTAHS, TABEQUACHE BAND.

For pay of blacksmith, as per tenth article of treaty of October seventh, eighteen hundred and sixty-three, seven hundred and twenty dollars.

Tabequache
Utahs.
13 Stat., 675.

TABEQUACHE, MUACHE, CAPOTE, WEEMINUCHE, YAMPA, GRAND RIVER, AND UINTAH BANDS OF UTES.

For pay of two carpenters, two millers, two farmers, and one blacksmith, as per fifteenth article of treaty of March second, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, six thousand dollars;

Utes.
15 Stat., 622.

For pay of two teachers, as per same article of same treaty, one thousand eight hundred dollars;

For purchase of iron and steel, and the necessary tools for blacksmith-shop, per ninth article of same treaty, two hundred and twenty dollars;

For eleventh of thirty installments, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, for clothing, blankets, and such other articles as he may deem proper and necessary, under eleventh article of same treaty, thirty thousand dollars;

For annual amount, for the purchase of beef, mutton, wheat, flour, beans, and potatoes, as per twelfth article of same treaty, thirty-five thousand dollars;

For pay of employees at the several Ute agencies, five thousand dollars; in all, seventy-eight thousand and twenty dollars.

WALLA-WALLA, CAYUSE, AND UMATILLA TRIBES.

For last of twenty installments, being the last series, to be expended under the direction of the President, per second article of treaty of June ninth, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, two thousand dollars;

Walla-Wallas,
Cayuses, and Umatillas.
12 Stat., 946.

For last of twenty installments, for the purchase of all necessary mill fixtures and mechanical tools, medicine and hospital stores, books and stationery for schools, repairs of school building, and furniture for employees, per fourth article of treaty of June ninth, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, two thousand dollars;

For last of twenty installments, for the pay and subsistence of one superintendent of farming, one farmer, two millers, one blacksmith, one wagon and plow maker, one carpenter and joiner, one physician, and two teachers, per fourth article of same treaty, nine thousand dollars;

For last of twenty installments, for the pay of each of the head chiefs of the Walla-Walla, Cayuse, and Umatilla bands, the sum of five hundred dollars per annum, per fifth article of same treaty, one thousand five hundred dollars; in all, fourteen thousand five hundred dollars.

WINNEBAGOES.

Winnebagoes.

7 Stat., 545.
1862, res. 69,
12 Stat., 625.

1870, ch. 296,
16 Stat., 355.

For interest on eight hundred and four thousand nine hundred and nine dollars and seventeen cents, at five per centum per annum, per fourth article of treaty of November first, eighteen hundred and thirty-seven, and joint resolution of July seventeenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, and the Secretary of the Interior is hereby directed to expend said interest for the support, education, and civilization of said Indians, forty thousand two hundred and forty-five dollars and forty-five cents;

For interest on seventy-eight thousand three hundred and forty dollars and forty-one cents, at five per centum per annum, to be expended, under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, for the erection of houses, improvement of their allotments of land, purchase of stock, agricultural implements, seeds, and other beneficial objects, three thousand nine hundred and seventeen dollars and two cents; in all, forty-four thousand one hundred and sixty-two dollars and forty-seven cents.

YAKAMAS.

Yakamas.
12 Stat., 953.

For last of twenty installments, last series, for beneficial objects, to be expended under the direction of the President, per fourth article of treaty of June ninth, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, four thousand dollars;

For last of twenty installments, for the support of two schools, one of which is to be an agricultural and industrial school, keeping in repair school-buildings, and for providing suitable furniture, books, and stationery, per fifth article of same treaty, five hundred dollars;

For last of twenty installments, for the employment of one superintendent of teaching and two teachers, per same article of same treaty, two thousand three hundred dollars;

For last of twenty installments, for the employment of one superintendent of farming and two farmers, two millers, two blacksmiths, one tinner, one gunsmith, one carpenter, and one wagon and plow maker, per same article of same treaty, nine thousand five hundred dollars;

For last of twenty installments, for keeping in repair saw and flouring mills, and for furnishing the necessary tools and fixtures, per same article and treaty, five hundred dollars;

For last of twenty installments, for keeping in repair the hospital, and providing the necessary medicine and fixtures therefor, per fifth article of same treaty, three hundred dollars;

For last of twenty installments, for keeping in repair blacksmith, tin-smith, gunsmith, carpenter, and wagon and plow maker shops, and providing necessary tools therefor, per same article and treaty, five hundred dollars;

For last of twenty installments, for the pay of a physician, per same article and treaty, one thousand two hundred dollars;

For last of twenty installments, for keeping in repair the buildings required for the various employees, and for providing the necessary furniture therefor, per same article and treaty, three hundred dollars;

For last of twenty installments, for the salary of such person as the said confederated tribes and bands of Indians may select to be their head chief, per same article and treaty, five hundred dollars; in all, nineteen thousand six hundred dollars.

REMOVAL, SETTLEMENT, SUBSISTENCE, AND SUPPORT OF INDIANS.

Education.

For support of industrial schools and for other educational purposes for the Indian tribes, seventy-five thousand dollars.

White Earth
Chippewas.

Support of Chippewas on White Earth reservation: For this amount, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to be expended, under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, in the care and support of the

Otter Tail, Pillager, Pembina, and Mississippi Chippewa Indians, on the White Earth reservation in Minnesota, and to assist them in their agricultural operations, five thousand dollars.

Settlement, subsistence, and support of Shoshones and Bannocks and other bands in Idaho and Southeastern Oregon: For this amount, to be expended by the direction of the President, in assisting the roving bands of Indians in Southeastern Idaho to move and locate on the Fort Hall reservation in Idaho Territory, and to assist them in educational and agricultural pursuits on said reservation, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Shoshones and Bannocks in Idaho and Oregon.

For this amount, to be expended by direction of the President, in assisting the roving bands of Indians in Southeastern Oregon to move and locate on some proper reservation in Oregon and to assist them in agricultural pursuits thereon, five thousand dollars.

Roving bands in Oregon.

Support of Indians at Fort Peck agency: For this amount, to be expended in such goods, provisions, and other useful articles as the President may, from time to time, determine, in instructing in agricultural and mechanical pursuits, in providing employees, educating children, procuring medicine and medical attendance, care for and support of the aged, sick, and infirm, for the helpless orphans of said Indians, and in any respect to promote their civilization, comfort, and improvement, seventy-five thousand dollars.

Fort Peck agency Indians.

Subsistence and civilization of Arickarees, Gros Ventres, and Mandans: For this amount, to be expended in such goods, provisions, and other articles as the President may, from time to time, determine, in instructing in agricultural and mechanical pursuits, in providing employees, educating children, procuring medicine and medical attendance, care for and support of the aged, sick, and infirm, for the helpless orphans of said Indians, and in any other respect to promote their civilization, comfort, and improvement, sixty thousand dollars.

Arickarees, Gros Ventres, and Mandans.

Collecting and subsisting Apaches and other Indians of Arizona and New Mexico: For this amount, to subsist and properly care for the Apache and other Indians in Arizona and New Mexico who have been or may be collected on reservations in New Mexico or Arizona, three hundred and twenty thousand dollars. And the President of the United States is hereby directed to prohibit the removal of any portion of said tribes of Indians to the Indian Territory unless the same shall be hereafter authorized by act of Congress.

Apaches and others in Arizona.

Removal to Indian Territory prohibited.

For subsistence and civilization of the Arapahoes, Cheyennes, Apaches, Kiowas, Comanches, and Wichitas who have been collected upon the reservations set apart for their use and occupation, two hundred and ninety thousand dollars.

Reservation Indians.

For support and civilization of the Indians collected on the Malheur reservation, Oregon, including pay of employees, twenty thousand dollars.

Malheur reservation.

For education and civilization of the Indians within the limits of the late Central Superintendency, including clothing, food, and lodging for the children attending school, twenty thousand dollars.

Central Superintendency.

For support and civilization of the Kansas Indians, including agricultural assistance and pay of employees, ten thousand dollars.

Kansas Indians.

For support and civilization of the Modoc Indians now residing within the Indian Territory, seven thousand dollars.

Modocs.

For the support of the Tonkawa Indians at Fort Griffin, Texas, four thousand eight hundred dollars: *Provided*, That the sum shall be expended under the direction of the commanding officer at Fort Griffin.

Tonkawas.

For subsistence and civilization of the Gros Ventres in Montana, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Gros Ventres in Montana.

Payment to Flatheads removed to Jocko reservation, Montana: For seventh of ten installments of fifty thousand dollars, to be expended under the direction of the President, for the Flathead Indians removed from Bitter Root Valley to the Jocko reservation in the Territory of Montana, five thousand dollars.

Jocko Flatheads.

Wichitas.	For support and civilization of the Wichitas and affiliated bands, including pay of employees, twenty-four thousand dollars.
Chippewas.	For support and civilization of Chippewas of Red Lake and Pembina tribe of Chippewas and for pay of employees, twenty thousand dollars.
Joseph's Nez Perces.	For support and civilization of Joseph's band of Nez Perces Indians in the Indian Territory, fifteen thousand dollars.
Transportation of supplies.	Transportation of Indian supplies: For this amount, for necessary expenses of transportation of such goods, provisions, and other articles, for the various tribes of Indians provided for by this act, two hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.

GENERAL INCIDENTAL EXPENSES OF THE INDIAN SERVICE.

Incidental expenses.	<p>Incidental expenses of Indian service in Arizona: For general incidental expenses of the Indian service, support and civilization of Indians at the Colorado River, Pima and Maricopa, and Moquis Pueblo agencies, and pay of employees at same agencies, forty thousand dollars.</p> <p>Incidental expenses of Indian service in California: For general incidental expenses of the Indian service, support and civilization of Indians at the Round Valley, Hoopa Valley, Tule River, and Mission agencies, and pay of employees at same agencies, thirty-five thousand dollars.</p> <p>Incidental expenses of Indian service in Colorado: For general incidental expenses of the Indian service and pay of employees, four thousand dollars.</p> <p>Incidental expenses of Indian service in Dakota: For general incidental expenses of the Indian service and pay of employees at eight agencies for the Sioux, twelve thousand dollars.</p> <p>Incidental expenses of Indian service in Idaho: For general incidental expenses of the Indian service and pay of employees at Lemhi agency, and additional employees at Fort Hall, Idaho, five thousand dollars.</p> <p>Incidental expenses of Indian service in Montana: For general incidental expenses of the Indian service, including pay of employees, six thousand dollars.</p> <p>Incidental expenses of Indian service in Nevada: For general incidental expenses of the Indian service, support and civilization of Indians located on the Pi-Ute, Walker River, Western Shoshone, and Pyramid Lake reservations, and pay of employees, same agencies, fifteen thousand dollars.</p> <p>Incidental expenses of Indian service in New Mexico: For general incidental expenses of the Indian service, support and civilization of Indians at Pueblo and Mescalero agencies, and pay of employees at same agencies, twenty thousand dollars.</p> <p>Incidental expenses of Indian service in Oregon: For general incidental expenses of the Indian service, support and civilization of Indians at Grand Ronde and Siletz agencies, and pay of employees at the same agencies, twenty-five thousand dollars.</p> <p>Incidental expenses of Indian service in Utah: For general incidental expenses of the Indian service, support and civilization of Indians at Uintah Valley agency, and pay of employees at said agency, twelve thousand dollars.</p> <p>Incidental expenses of Indian service in Washington: For general incidental expenses of the Indian service at seven agencies and pay of employees and the support and civilization of Indians at Colville and Nisqually agencies, twenty thousand dollars.</p> <p>Incidental expenses of Indian service in Wyoming: For general incidental expenses of the Indian service and pay of employees, two thousand dollars.</p>
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MISCELLANEOUS.

Purchase of supplies.	Telegraphing and purchase of Indian supplies: To contract for the Indian service, including advertising at rates not exceeding regular com-
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mercial rates, inspection, and all other expenses connected therewith, including telegraphing, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Salary of Ouray, head chief of the Ute Nation: For sixth installment of annuity, to be paid to Ouray so long as he shall be chief of the Ute Indians, one thousand dollars.

Ouray

Expenses of Indian Commissioners: For the expenses of the commission of citizens serving without compensation, appointed by the President under the provisions of the fourth section of the act of April tenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-nine, fifteen thousand dollars.

Indian Commission.

Pay of Indian police: For the services of not exceeding eight hundred privates at five dollars per month each, and not exceeding one hundred officers at eight dollars per month each, of Indian police, and for equipments, to be employed in maintaining order and prohibiting illegal traffic in liquor on the several Indian reservations, sixty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That Indians employed at agencies in any capacity shall not be construed as part of agency employees named in section five of the act making appropriations for the Indian service for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-six, approved March third, eighteen hundred and seventy-five.

Police.

Agency employees.

1875, ch. 132,
18 Stat., 448.

INTEREST ON TRUST-FUND STOCKS.

SEC. 2. Payment of interest on certain abstracted and non-paying State stocks, belonging to the various Indian tribes, and held in trust by the Secretary of the Interior, for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty, namely:

Trust-fund interest.

For trust-fund interest due Cherokee national fund, twenty-six thousand and sixty dollars;

Cherokees.

For trust-fund interest due Cherokee school fund, two thousand four hundred and ten dollars;

For trust-fund interest due Chickasaw national fund, nineteen thousand eight hundred and twenty dollars;

Chickasaws.

For trust-fund interest due Choctaw general fund, twenty-seven thousand dollars;

Choctaws.

For trust-fund interest due Creek orphans, four thousand and forty-eight dollars;

Creeks.

For trust-fund interest due Delaware general fund, eight thousand nine hundred and thirty dollars;

Delawares.

For trust-fund interest due Iowa, three thousand five hundred and twenty dollars;

Iowas.

For trust-fund interest due Kaskaskias, Peorias, Weas, and Piankeshaws, four thousand eight hundred and one dollars;

Kaskaskias, etc.

For trust-fund interest due Kaskaskia, Wea, Peoria, and Piankeshaw school-fund, one thousand four hundred and forty-nine dollars;

For trust-fund interest due Menomonees, nine hundred and fifty dollars;

Menomonees.

For trust-fund interest due Ottawas and Chippewas, two hundred and thirty dollars;

Ottawas and Chippewas.

For expenses in connection with the Indian trust fund, for the year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty, three hundred dollars; in all, ninety-nine thousand five hundred and eighteen dollars.

Expenses.

SEC. 3. That the several appropriations herein made for millers, blacksmiths, engineers, carpenters, physicians, and other persons, and for various articles provided for by treaty stipulation for the several Indian tribes, may be diverted to other uses, for the benefit of the said tribes respectively, within the discretion of the President, and with the consent of said tribes, expressed in the usual manner; and that he cause report to be made to Congress, at its next session thereafter, of his action under this provision.

Diversion of appropriations.

Report.

SEC. 4. No purchase of supplies for which appropriations are herein made exceeding in the aggregate five hundred dollars in value at any

Purchases in open market.

*Employment and
detail of clerks.*

one time shall be made without advertisement, except in case of exigency, when, in the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior, purchases may be made in open market in amount not exceeding three thousand dollars.

SEC. 5. That when not required for the purpose for which appropriated, the funds herein provided for the pay of specified employees at any agency may be used by the Secretary of the Interior for the pay of clerks or other employees at such agency, but no deficiency shall be thereby created; and when necessary, specified employees may be detailed for clerical or other service when not required for the duty for which they were engaged.

*Appropriations
for supplies, etc.*

Distribution.

*Subsistence defi-
ciency.*

Proviso.

Report.

SEC. 6. That so much of the appropriations herein made as may be required to pay for goods and supplies, and for transportation of the same, for the year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty, shall be immediately available; but no such goods or supplies shall be distributed or delivered to any of said Indians prior to July first, eighteen hundred and seventy-nine; and the Secretary of the Interior, under the direction of the President, may use any surplus that may remain in any of the said appropriations herein made for the purchase of subsistence for the several Indian tribes, to supply any subsistence deficiency that may occur for any tribe: *Provided, however,* That funds appropriated to fulfill treaty obligations shall not be so used: *And provided further,* that any diversions which shall be made under authority of this section shall be reported in detail and the reasons therefor to Congress at the session of Congress next succeeding such diversion.

Approved, February 17, 1879.

Feb. 19, 1879.

CHAP. 90.—An act for the payment, to the officers and soldiers of the Mexican war, of the three months' extra pay provided for by the act of July nineteenth, eighteen hundred and forty-eight.

*Mexican war.
Three months'
extra pay to offi-
cers and soldiers.*

1848, ch. 104,
9 Stat., 243.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, directed, out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to pay to the officers and soldiers "engaged in the military service of the United States in the war with Mexico, and who served out the time of their engagement or were honorably discharged", the three months' extra pay provided for by the act of July nineteenth, eighteen hundred and forty-eight, and the limitations contained in said act, in all cases, upon the presentation of satisfactory evidence that said extra compensation has not been previously received: *Provided,* That the provisions of this act shall include also the officers, petty-officers, seamen, and marines of the United States Navy the Revenue Marine Service and the officers and soldiers of the United States Army employed in the prosecution of said war.

Approved, February 19, 1879.

Feb. 19, 1879.

CHAP. 91.—An act for the relief of Francis O. Wyse.

*F. O. Wyse.
Placed on retired
list of Army.*

Proviso.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the list of retired officers of the United States Army the name of Francis O. Wyse, as retired lieutenant-colonel of the Fourth Regiment of United States Artillery: *Provided, however,* That he shall receive no pay compensation or allowance of any kind under the provisions of this act for the time intervening between the twenty-fifth day of July eighteen hundred and sixty-three, and the date of the approval of this act.

Approved, February 19, 1879.

CHAP. 95.—An act to fix the pay of letter-carriers.

Feb. 21, 1879.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That for the more equitable compensation of letter-carriers there shall be in all cities which contain a population of seventy-five thousand or more two classes of letter-carriers, to be fixed by the Postmaster-General.

Letter-carriers.

SEC. 2. The salaries of carriers of the first-class, who shall have been in service at least one year, shall be one thousand dollars per annum, and the salaries of the carriers of the second class shall be eight hundred dollars per annum. In all cities containing a population of less than seventy-five thousand there shall be one class of letter-carriers, who shall receive a salary of eight hundred and fifty dollars per annum.

Pay of first and second classes.

SEC. 3. Upon the recommendation of the postmaster of any city, the Postmaster-General may establish a third grade of letter-carriers, known as auxiliaries, who shall be paid at the rate of four hundred dollars per annum.

Third class.

SEC. 4. Appointments of letter-carriers in cities having two or more classes shall be made to the class having the minimum rate of pay, and promotions from the lower grades in said cities shall be made to the higher grades to fill vacancies, after one or more years' service, on certificate of the postmaster to the efficiency and faithfulness of the candidate during the preceding year: *Provided, however,* That at no time shall the number of carriers in the first class, receiving the maximum salary of one thousand dollars, be more than two-thirds or less than one-half the whole number of carriers actually in service in the city in which they are employed: *Provided, further,* That no boxes for the collection of mail-matter by carriers shall be placed inside of any building except a public building or railroad-station.

Appointment and promotion.

Number of first class.

Letter-boxes in buildings.

SEC. 5. Letter-carriers shall be employed for the free delivery, of mail-matter, as frequently as the public convenience may require, at every place containing a population of fifty thousand within the delivery of its post-office, and may be so employed at every place containing a population of not less than twenty thousand within its corporate limits, and at post-offices which produced a gross revenue for the preceding fiscal year of not less than twenty thousand dollars: *Provided,* This act shall not affect the free delivery in towns and cities where it is now established..

Where employed.

Proviso.

Repeals.

SEC. 6. All laws inconsistent herewith are repealed.

Approved, February 21, 1879.

CHAP. 96.—An act donating to the board of education of school district number one, Arapahoe County, Colorado, block numbered one hundred and forty-three, in the east division of the city of Denver, Colorado, for common-school purposes.

Feb. 24, 1879.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That block numbered one hundred and forty-three, in the east division of the city of Denver, in the county of Arapahoe and State of Colorado, be, and the same is hereby, donated and set apart to the board of education of school district number one, Arapahoe County, in the State of Colorado, upon the following conditions, namely: The said board of education shall cause to be erected and maintained thereon a public school building or buildings, to be used solely for educational purposes, and attendance at which, with full and equal rights and privileges, shall be free to all the residents of the city of Denver, in said county, with restrictions only as to the number and age of attendants and the grade of scholarship, under such rules and regulations as may be legally adopted for the control and management of said school or schools; and the above conditions shall be binding forever, under the penalty of the reversion of said block to the United States.

Denver, Col.
Donation of land
for school in.

SEC. 2. That the said board of education shall cause to be erected upon said real estate a superstructure for the purpose aforesaid, which shall cost not less than twenty-five thousand dollars; and the donation

Cost of building.

of said block provided for in the preceding section shall take effect and be binding only from the time the said board shall in good faith commence the erection of said superstructure.

Approved, February 24, 1879.

Feb. 24, 1879.

CHAP. 97.—An act to create the northern judicial district of the State of Texas, and to change the eastern and western judicial districts of said State, and to fix the time and places of holding courts in said districts.

Texas.
Northern judicial district.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That a judicial district is hereby created in the State of Texas, to be called the northern judicial district of said State, and the territory embraced in the following-named counties, as now constituted, shall compose said district, namely: Brazos, Robertson, Leon, Limestone, Freestone, Navarro, Ellis, Kaufman, Dallas, Rockwall, Hunt, Fannin, Lamar, Delta, Collin, Grayson, Cooke, Denton, Tarrant, Johnson, Hill, McLennan, Falls, Bell, Coryell, Hamilton, Bosque, Comanche, Erath, Somerville, Hood, Parker, Palo Pinto, Jack, Wise, Montague, Clay, Archer, Wichita, Wilbarger, Hardeman, Knox, Baylor, Haskell, Throckmorton, Young, Stephens, Shackelford, Jones, Taylor, Callahan, Eastland, Brown, Coleman, Runnels, Greer, Nolan, Fisher, Stonewall, King, Cottle, Childress, Collingsworth, Wheeler, Hemphill, Lipscomb, Ochiltree, Roberts, Gray, Donley, Hall, Motley, Dickens, Kent, Scurry, Mitchell, Howard, Borden, Dawson, Gaines, Martin, Andrews, Garza, Crosby, Floyd, Briscoe, Armstrong, Carson, Hutchinson, Hansford, Sherman, Moore, Potter, Randall, Swisher, Hale, Lubbock, Lynn, Terry, Hockley, Lamb, Castro, Deaf Smith, Oldham, Hartley, Dallam, Palmer, Bayley, Cochran, and Yoakum.

Eastern judicial district.

SEC. 2. That from and after the passage of this act, the territory embraced in the following-named counties, as now constituted, shall compose the eastern judicial district, namely: Matagorda, Wharton, Brazoria, Fort Bend, Colorado, Austin, Waller, Harris, Galveston, Chambers, Jefferson, Orange, Hardin, Liberty, Newton, Jasper, Tyler, Polk, San Jacinto, Montgomery, Walker, Grimes, Madison, Trinity, Angelina, San Augustine, Sabine, Shelby, Nacogdoches, Cherokee, Houston, Anderson, Henderson, Smith, Bussk, Panola, Harrison, Gregg, Upshur, Wood, Vanzandt, Rains, Hopkins, Camp, Titus, Marion, Cass, Bowie, Franklin, Morris, and Red River.

Western judicial district.

SEC. 3. That from and after the passage of this act, the territory embraced in the following-named counties, as now constituted, shall compose the western judicial district of said State, namely: Calhoun, Jackson, Victoria, Goliad, Refugio, Bee, San Patricio, Nueces, Cameron, Hidalgo, Starr, Zapata, Duval, Encinal, Webb, La Salle, McMullen, Live Oak, De Witt, Lavaca, Gonzales, Wilson, Karnes, Atascosa, Frio, Dimmit, Zavala, Maverick, Kinney, Uvalde, Medina, Bexar, Guadalupe, Caldwell, Payette, Washington, Lee, Burleson, Milan, Williamson, Bastrop, Travis, Hays, Comal, Kendall, Blanco, Burnett, Llano, Gillespie, Kerr, Bandera, Edwards, Kimball, Mason, Menard, El Paso, Presidio, Tom Green, Crockett, Pecos, Concho, McCulloch, San Saba, and Lampasas.

Times and places for holding terms.

SEC. 4. That the courts in the northern judicial district shall be held twice in each year, at Waco, Dallas, and at Graham, in Young County; and the courts in the eastern judicial district shall be held twice in each year, at Galveston, Tyler, and Jefferson; and the courts in the western judicial district shall be held twice in each year, at Brownsville, San Antonio, and Austin. The courts shall be held in the city of Waco on the first Mondays in April and October; in the city of Dallas, the first Mondays in June and December; in the town of Graham, Young County, on the first Mondays in February and August; in the city of Galveston, on the first Mondays in November and March; at the city of Tyler, on the second Mondays in January and May; at the city of Jefferson, on

the second Mondays February and September; at the city of Brownsville on the first Mondays in January and July; at San Antonio on the first Mondays in May and November; at Austin on the first Mondays in February and August. And the district judge of each of said districts shall have power to fix adjourned terms at all of said places, so as to dispose of the whole of the business of said courts.

Adjourned terms.

Return of process.

SEC. 5. That all process issued against defendants residing in the counties of Brazos, Robertson, Leon, Limestone, Freestone, McLennan, Falls, Bell, Coryell, Hamilton, Comanche, Erath, Hood, Bosque, Somerville, Hill, Brown, Coleman, and Runnels shall be returned to Waco; and all process issued against defendants residing in the counties of Navarro, Johnson, Ellis, Kaufman, Dallas, Rockwall, Hunt, Lamar, Fannin, Grayson, Collin, Denton, Cooke, Montague, Wise, Tarrant, Parker, Delta, and Clay shall be returned to Dallas; and all process issued against defendants residing in the counties of Eastland, Stephens, Young, Archer, Wichita, Wilbarger, Baylor, Throckmorton, Shackelford, Calahan, Taylor, Jones, Haskell, Knox, Hardeman, Greer, Nolan, Mitchell, Howard, Martin, Andrews, Gaines, Dawson, Borden, Scurry, Fisher, Stonewall, Kent, Garza, Lynn, Terry, Yoakum, Cochran, Hockley, Lubbock, Crosby, Dickens, King, Cottle, Motley, Floyd, Hale, Lamb, Bayley, Palmer, Castro, Swisher, Brisco, Hall, Childress, Collingsworth, Donley, Armstrong, Deaf Smith, Oldham, Potter, Carson, Gray, Wheeler, Hemphill, Lipscomb, Ochiltree, Roberts, Hutchinson, Hansford, Sherman, Moore, Hartley, Palo Pinto, Jack, and Dallam shall be returned to Graham; and all process issued against defendants residing in the counties of Jackson, Matagorda, Brazoria, Wharton, Colorado, Fort Bend, Austin, Harris, Galveston, Chambers, Jefferson, Orange, Hardin, Liberty, Montgomery, Waller, Grimes, Madison, Walker, San Jacinto, Polk, Tyler, Jasper, and Newton shall be returned to Galveston; and all process issued against defendants residing in the counties of Sabine, San Augustine, Shelby, Nacogdoches, Angelina, Trinity, Houston, Anderson, Cherokee, Panola, Baskin, Smith, Henderson, Vanzandt, Bains, Gregg, and Wood shall be returned to Tyler; and all process issued against defendants residing in the counties of Upshur, Harrison, Marion, Cass, Bowie, Red River, Titus, Camp, Hopkins, Morris, and Franklin shall be returned to Jefferson; and all process issued against defendants residing in the counties of Cameron, Hidalgo, Starr, Zapata, Webb, Encinal, Duval, Nueces, San Patricio, Dimmit, and Maverick shall be returned to Brownsville; and all process issued against defendants residing in the counties of Calhoun, Refugio, Victoria, Goliad, Bee, Live Oak, Karnes, DeWitt, Lavaca, Gonzales, Guadalupe, Wilson, Atacosa, McMullen, Bexar, Comal, Kendall, Kerr, Edwards, Bandera, Medina, Frio, La Salle, Zavala, Uvalde, Kinney, Crockett, Tom Green, Pecos, Presidio, and El Paso shall be returned to San Antonio; and all process issued against defendants residing in the counties of Fayette, Washington, Burleson, Milan, Williamson, Lee, Bastrop, Caldwell, Hays, Travis, Blanco, Gillespie, Burnet, Llano, Mason, Kimball, Menard, Concho, McCulloch, San Saba, and Lampasas shall be returned to Austin; and that all process issued against defendants residing in any county which may hereafter be created by law, shall be returned to the nearest place for holding court in the judicial district within which said county is formed.

Return of process in new counties.

And if there be more than one defendant, and they reside in different divisions of the district, the plaintiff may sue in either division, and send duplicate writ or writs to the other defendants, on which the plaintiff or his attorney shall endorse that the writ thus sent is a copy of a writ sued out of a court of the proper division of the said district; and the said writs, when executed and returned into the office from which they issued, shall constitute one suit, and be proceeded in accordingly.

Suits against more than one defendant.

SEC. 6. Actions or proceedings now pending at Brownsville, Austin, Galveston, and Tyler, which, under this act, would be brought in some

Transfer of pending causes.

other district, may, on the application of either party, be transferred to the proper court of said district; and in case of such transfer, all papers and files therein, with copies of all journal entries, shall be transferred to the office of the clerk of such court, and the same shall proceed in all respects as though originally commenced in said court.

Assignment of
present judges.

SEC. 7. That the present judge of the eastern district of Texas be, and he is hereby, assigned to hold said courts in the said eastern district, and shall exercise the same jurisdiction and perform the same duties within the said district as he now exercises and performs within his present district.

New judge for
northern district.

That the present judge of the western district of Texas be, and he is hereby, assigned to hold said courts in the western district of Texas, and shall exercise the same jurisdiction and perform the same duties within the said district as he now exercises and performs within his present district. And there shall be appointed a district judge for the northern district of Texas, who shall possess the same powers and do and perform all such duties in his district as are now enjoyed, or in any manner appertain to the present district judges for said eastern and western districts of Texas. And the district judge of such district shall be entitled to the same compensation as by law is provided for the present judges of the eastern and western districts of Texas.

District attorney
and marshal for
northern district.

SEC. 8. That there shall be appointed one person as district attorney and one person as marshal for said northern district, whose terms of appointment and services, as well as duties and emoluments, shall be the same with those respectively appertaining to the said offices in the said eastern and western districts of Texas; and said marshal shall give the same bond that other marshals are required to give, to be approved and recorded as now directed by law: *Provided*, That the present district attorneys for the eastern and western districts of Texas shall still hold their offices respectively in said districts, and shall retain charge of all suits already commenced until the final termination, unless the President of the United States shall otherwise direct; and the present marshals for said eastern and western districts shall continue to be the marshals for said districts during their respective official terms: *Provided further*, That it is not intended by this act to work the removal of, or in any manner affect, the clerks of the district courts now holding office in said districts.

Present district
attorneys and mar-
shals.

Provided.

Clerk for north-
ern district and
deputies.

SEC. 9. The district judge of the northern district shall appoint a clerk of said court, who shall reside at one of the places designated in this act for holding the courts, and two deputies shall be appointed by the clerk, one of whom shall reside at each of the other places designated for holding the courts.

Approved, February 24, 1879.

Feb. 25, 1879.

CHAP. 99.—An act to create an additional associate justice of the supreme court of the District of Columbia, and for the better administration of justice in said District

Supreme Court,
District of Colum-
bia.

Additional asso-
ciate justice.

Quorum at gen-
eral term.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there shall be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, one additional associate justice of the supreme court of the District of Columbia. That the said additional associate justice shall have the same power, authority, and jurisdiction as now or hereafter may be exercised by any of the associate justices of the said supreme court, and shall be entitled to receive the same salary, payable in the same manner. SEC. 2. Two of the justices, sitting at general term, shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business; but when the two justices shall be divided in opinion, the same shall be noted upon the minutes of the court, and thereupon and within four days thereafter either party in such cause may file with the clerk of the court a motion in writing to have such cause reargued before three or more justices; but no justice shall sit in

general term to hear an appeal from any judgment or decree or order which he may have rendered at the special term. SEC. 3. The general term may order two terms of the circuit court to be held at the same time, whenever, in their judgment the business therein shall require it; and they shall designate by an order of the court, the time and places of holding the same, and the justices by whom they shall, respectively, be held; and shall make all necessary orders for a division of the docket between the justices holding such term; and petit juries shall be drawn therefor, in the same manner as is provided for in such circuit court, at least ten days before the commencement of any such sitting. SEC. 4. The final judgment or decree of the supreme court of the District of Columbia in any case where the matter in dispute, exclusive of costs, exceeds the value of twenty-five hundred dollars, may be re-examined and reversed or affirmed in the supreme court of the United States, upon writ of error or appeal in the same manner and under the same regulations as are provided in cases of writs of error on judgments or appeals from decrees rendered in a circuit-court. SEC. 5. All acts or parts of acts inconsistent with the provisions of this act are hereby repealed.

Two circuit court terms.

Appeals to supreme court.

Repeals.

Approved, February 25, 1879.

CHAP. 100.—An act to authorize the restoration of Michael O'Brien to the rank of first lieutenant in the Army

Feb. 25, 1879.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the President be and he is hereby authorized to nominate, and by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, appoint Michael O'Brien, late first lieutenant First Regiment of Artillery, a first lieutenant of artillery in the army of the United States, with his original rank and date of commission; and that he shall be assigned to the first vacancy occurring in his grade in the artillery arm of the service: Provided, however, That he shall receive no pay for the period he was out of the service

M. O'Brien.
Restored to Army.

Approved, February 25, 1879.

CHAP. 101.—An act directing the Secretary of War to purchase a lot of ground, situated near the city of Columbus, Ohio, now used by the United States as a cemetery.

Feb. 25, 1879.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to purchase from the present owners a certain lot of ground, containing two and one-half acres, more or less, situated near the city of Columbus, Ohio, on the site of what was formerly known as Camp Chase, and used by the United States as a burial-place for the rebel prisoners who died while confined in the said Camp Chase (Ohio) military prison; and the sum of five hundred dollars is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for this purpose.

Camp Chase Cemetery.
Purchase of site.

Appropriation.

Approved, February 25, 1879.

CHAP. 102.—An act to authorize the issue of certificates of deposit in aid of the refunding of the public debt.

Feb. 26, 1879.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized and directed to issue, in exchange for lawful money of the United States that may be presented for such exchange, certificates of deposit, of the denomination of ten dollars, bearing interest at the rate of four per centum per annum, and convertible at any time, with accrued interest, into the four per centum bonds described in

Public debt.
Certificates in aid of refunding.

Proceeds.

the refunding act; and the money so received shall be applied only to the payment of the bonds bearing interest at a rate of not less than five per centum in the mode prescribed by said act, and he is authorized to prescribe suitable rules and regulations in conformity with this act.

Approved, February 26, 1879.

Feb. 26, 1879.

CHAP. 103.—An act to amend section twenty-three of the act approved June twenty-second, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, entitled "An act to amend customs-revenue laws and to repeal moieties."

Customs service.
Salaries of naval
officers and survey-
ors.
1874, ch. 391,
18 Stat., 186.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the twenty-third section of an act entitled "An act to amend customs-revenue laws and to repeal moieties", approved the twenty-second day of June, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, be, and the same is hereby, amended, to take effect from that date, as follows: After the words "to the naval officers of the districts of Boston and Charlestown, Massachusetts; and San Francisco, California; and Philadelphia, Pennsylvania," insert the words "and Baltimore, Maryland; and New Orleans, Louisiana"; and after the words "to the surveyors of the ports of Boston, Massachusetts, and San Francisco, California, and Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, each five thousand dollars," insert the words "*Provided*, the surveyors at Portland, Maine, and Baltimore, Maryland, shall each receive the sum of four thousand five hundred dollars, and the surveyor at New Orleans, Louisiana, shall receive the sum of three thousand five hundred dollars;"

Approved, February 26, 1879.

Feb. 26, 1879.

CHAP. 104.—An act relating to the Cumberland Road in the State of Ohio, and to authorize the same to become a free road.

National Road.
Donated to com-
mities in Ohio.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the consent of the United States shall be, and is hereby, given to an act of the general assembly of the State of Ohio, passed April sixth, anno Domini eighteen hundred and seventy-six, entitled "An act to authorize the commissioners of the several counties in that State through which the National (Cumberland) Road passes to take under their care and control so much of said road as lies within the limits of such counties respectively"; and also to an act passed March twenty-second, anno Domini eighteen hundred and seventy-seven, to amend section three of said last named act, granting authority to said commissioners to make certain parts of said road a free road.

May be made a
free road.

SEC. 2. That the consent of the United States is hereby granted to the State of Ohio to authorize any portion of the Cumberland Road lying east of Springfield, Ohio, and in said State, to become, or to be declared, a free road: *Provided*, That this consent shall have no effect in respect of creating or recognizing any duty or liability whatever on the part of the United States.

Proviso.

Approved, February 26, 1879.

Feb. 26, 1879.

CHAP. 105.—An act to promote a knowledge of steam-engineering and iron-ship building among the students of scientific schools or colleges in the United States.

Naval engineers.
May be assigned
as professors in
scientific schools.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That for the purpose of promoting a knowledge of steam-engineering and iron-ship building among the young men of the United States, the President may, upon the application of an established scientific school or college within the United States, detail an officer from the Engineer Corps of the Navy as professor

in such school or college: *Provided*, That the number of officers so detailed shall not at any time exceed twenty-five, and such details shall be governed by rules to be prescribed from time to time by the President: *And provided further*, That such details may be withheld or withdrawn whenever, in the judgment of the President, the interests of the public service shall so require.

Proviso.

Proviso.

Approved, February 26, 1879.

CHAP. 106.—An act to amend an act entitled "An act making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-nine, and for other purposes", approved June twentieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-eight.

Feb. 26, 1879.

1878, ch. 369,
Ante, 207.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the act entitled "An act making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-nine, and for other purposes", approved June twentieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-eight, be, and the same is hereby, amended by adding to the clause of said act relating to the binding of books for the departments of the government, after the words "Congressional Library", the following words: "nor to the Library of the Patent Office", nor to the Library of the Department of State.

Public binding.
Rule as to, not to
apply to Libraries
of Patent Office
and State Depart-
ment.

Approved, February 26, 1879.

CHAP. 109.—An act authorizing the Secretary of the Navy to accept for the purposes of a voyage of exploration by way of Behring's Straits, the ship *Jeannette*, tendered by James Gordon Bennett for that purpose.

Feb. 27, 1879.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Navy be, and he is hereby, authorized to accept and take charge of, for the use of a North Polar Expedition by way of Behring's straits, the ship *Jeannette*, owned by James Gordon Bennett, and by him devoted to this purpose; that he may use, in fitting her for her voyage of exploration, any material he may have on hand proper for the purposes of an Arctic voyage; and that he is further authorized to enlist the necessary crew for the said vessel for "special service", their pay to be temporarily met from the pay of the Navy, and to be paid or refunded by James Gordon Bennett to the Navy Department under the order of the Secretary of the Navy and as he may require; the vessel to proceed on her voyage of exploration under the orders and instructions of the Navy Department; that the men so "specially enlisted" as above shall be subject in all respects to the Articles of War and Navy Regulations and discipline; and that all parts of the act approved March eighteenth, eighteen hundred and seventy-eight, inconsistent with the above, be, and they are hereby, repealed: *Provided*, That the government of the United States shall not be held liable for any expenditure incurred or to be incurred on account of said exploration.

Polar Expedi-
tion.

Ship *Jeannette*
accepted for ser-
vice.

Enlistment and
pay of men.

Subject to Arti-
cles of War.

1878, ch. 38,
Ante, 31.

Proviso.

Approved, February 27, 1879.

CHAP. 110.—An act to provide for the settlement of tax-lien certificates erroneously issued by the late authorities of the District of Columbia.

Feb. 27, 1879.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in order to settle and pay to the holders of certain tax-lien certificates purporting to have been issued pursuant to an act of the legislative assembly of the District of Columbia approved June twenty-fifth, eighteen hundred and seventy-three, which the Commissioners of the District of Columbia may deter-

District of Co-
lumbia.

Erroneous tax-
lien certificates.

Receivable for
arrearsages.

mine to have been erroneously issued by the late authorities of the said District against property exempt from taxation at the time the taxes were imposed, or property upon which the taxes purporting to be represented by said certificates had been paid, the Commissioners of the District be, and they are hereby, authorized to receive the same in satisfaction of any arrearsages of taxes prior to July first, eighteen hundred and seventy-seven, except special improvement taxes; and immediately upon the redemption of such erroneously issued certificates, the same shall be canceled, and a proper record of such payment and cancellation be made.

Approved, February 27, 1879.

Feb. 28, 1879.

CHAP. 112.—An act extending the limits of the port of New York.

Port of New
York.
Limits enlarged.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the collection-district of the port of New York shall hereafter include, in addition to the other territory embraced therein, all that part of the county of Hudson, in the State of New Jersey, and the waters adjacent, now within the collection-district of Newark, New Jersey, east of Newark Bay and the Hackensack River.

Approved, February 28, 1879.

March 1, 1879.

CHAP. 114.—An act for the relief of Edwin R. Clarke

E. R. Clarke.

Restoration to
Army.

Provido.

Provido.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the provisions of law regulating appointments in the Army by promotion in the line are hereby suspended for the purposes of this act, and only so far as they affect Edwin R. Clarke; and the President can, if he so desire, in the exercise of his own discretion and judgment, nominate and, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, appoint said Edwin R. Clarke, late second lieutenant of the Tenth Regiment of United States Infantry, to the same grade and rank of second lieutenant held by him on the twelfth day of July, in the year eighteen hundred and seventy-six, in any vacancy occurring in the grade of second lieutenant in said regiment: *Provided, however,* That no pay, compensation, or allowance whatever shall ever be given to said Clarke for the time between said twelfth day of July, anno Domini eighteen hundred and seventy-six, and the date of the appointment hereunder: *And provided further,* That the acceptance of any benefit under this act by said Edwin R. Clarke shall be taken and construed to be, by his election, a bar to any claim for pay or allowances from the date of his discharge to his acceptance of a commission, if one be granted him under the provisions of this act.

Approved, March 1, 1879.

March 1, 1879.

CHAP. 115.—An act for the relief of the officers and privates of the New Mexico Mounted Volunteers.

New Mexico
Mounted Volun-
teers.
Claims referred
to Court of Claims.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Court of Claims shall take jurisdiction of and adjudge the claims of officers and privates of the New Mexico Mounted Volunteers in the service of the United States during the war of the rebellion, on account of losses of horses and equipments, although the same shall not be presented within six years from the time they accrued: *Provided,* That no such claim shall be considered unless the petition setting forth the same be filed within one year from the passage of this act

Approved, March 1, 1879.

CHAP. 116.—An act donating condemned cannon and cannon-balls to the Colchester Monument Association, of Colchester, Connecticut, for monumental purposes.

March 1, 1879.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War be, and he hereby is, authorized to deliver, if the same can be done without detriment to the government, to the Colchester Monument Association, of Colchester, State of Connecticut, four condemned cannon, to be placed on a monument erected in honor of the deceased soldiers of said Colchester.

Colchester Monument Association.
Condemned cannon, etc., to.

Approved, March 1, 1879.

CHAP. 117.—An act donating condemned cannon and cannon-balls to Ledyard Monument Association, of Ledyard, Connecticut, for monumental purposes.

March 1, 1879.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War be, and he hereby is, authorized to deliver, if the same can be done without detriment to the government, to the Ledyard Monument Association of Ledyard, State of Connecticut, four condemned cannon, to be placed on a monument erected in honor of the deceased soldiers of said Ledyard.

Ledyard Monument Association.
Condemned cannon, etc., to.

Approved, March 1, 1879.

CHAP. 118.—An act donating a condemned cannon and cannon-balls to Post Number One hundred and forty-five, Grand Army of the Republic, district of Massachusetts.

March 1, 1879.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War be, and he hereby is, authorized to deliver, if the same can be done without detriment to the government, one condemned cannon and four cannon-balls, for monumental purposes, to Post Number One hundred and forty-five of the Grand Army of the Republic, district of Massachusetts, the same to be placed in Woodlawn Cemetery, in the town of Attleborough, in said State.

Grand Army of the Republic.
Condemned cannon, etc., to Post 145.

Approved, March 1, 1879.

CHAP. 119.—An act donating condemned cannon to Bayard Post for purposes therein mentioned.

March 1, 1879.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War be, and he hereby is, authorized to deliver to Bayard Post, Number Eight, Grand Army of the Republic, of Trenton, New Jersey, four condemned cannon, to be placed in a lot in Greenwood Cemetery, Trenton, held by said post as a free burial-ground for ex-soldiers, sailors, and marines who have been honorably discharged from the United States service.

Grand Army of the Republic.
Condemned cannon to Bayard Post.

SEC. 2. That James N. Rue, Joseph H. Sutterly, and Joseph E. Woodruff, the board of corporators of said Bayard Post, Number Eight, Grand Army of the Republic, shall receipt for the said condemned cannon.

Approved, March 1, 1879.

CHAP. 120.—An act donating condemned cannon to the city of Boston for monumental purposes.

March 1, 1879.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, authorized, if the same can be done without detriment to the government, to donate ten twelve-pounder bronze guns to the

Boston, Mass.
Condemned cannon to.

city of Boston for the purpose of ornamenting the grounds on which is the city's monument in honor of her deceased soldiers and sailors.

Approved, March 1, 1879.

March 1, 1879. CHAP. 121.—An act releasing title to a certain cemetery lot to the city of Montgomery, Alabama.

Montgomery, Ala.
Quit-claim of U. S. to land in.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That whereas by deed dated July fourteenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, the city of Montgomery, Alabama, voluntarily granted to the United States a certain lot of land in the cemetery of the said city of Montgomery, to be used for the burial of United States soldiers, and for no other purpose; and whereas the United States, having removed the bodies of soldiers buried therein to Atlanta, have no longer need of the same; and whereas the said lot of land is now needed by the city of Montgomery, Alabama, for burial purposes; Now, therefore, all right, title, and interest of the United States in and to said cemetery lot is hereby released and forever quit-claimed to the said city of Montgomery.

Approved, March 1, 1879.

March 1, 1879. CHAP. 122.—An act to place Lewis Leffman, ordnance-sergeant United States Army in the retired list

Lewis Leffman.
Placed on retired list, Army.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That Lewis Leffman, ordnance-sergeant United States Army, be, and he is hereby, placed on the retired list of the Army, with the full pay and allowances of an ordnance-sergeant for and during his natural life, he having served faithfully and honorably in the Army of the United States for more than fifty-three years, and since July twentieth, eighteen hundred and forty, continuously therein as ordnance-sergeant.

Approved, March 1, 1879.

March 1, 1879. CHAP. 123.—An act to authorize the Secretary of War to convey to Jacob A. T. Wendell, Henry Van Allen, and John R. Bailey, a part of the military reservation of Fort Mackinac.

Fort Mackinac military reservation.
Part of, to be conveyed to J. A. T. Wendell and others.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to convey, by proper deed, to Jacob A. T. Wendell, Henry Van Allen, and John R. Bailey, all the right, title, and interest of the United States in and to the following described part of the military reservation of Fort Mackinac, Michigan, of which the said Jacob A. T. Wendell shall be entitled to one-fourth, Henry Van Allen two-fourths, and John R. Bailey one-fourth: Beginning at a stone monument marking a corner of the military reservation, and standing between the said military reservation and property of Jacob A. T. Wendell, and running in continuation of a line now between said properties north one degree east fifty-eight feet six inches; thence east two hundred and forty-one and five-tenths feet; thence south one degree west parallel with the first line, fifty-eight feet six inches, to a stone monument marking a corner of the military reservation, and standing between the said military reservation and property of John R. Bailey; thence west parallel with the second line, along a line of the official survey made by Major G. Weitzel, United States Army, in eighteen hundred and seventy-five, two hundred and forty-one and five-tenths feet, to the stone monument at the place of beginning.

Approved, March 1, 1879.

CHAP. 124.—An act relating to soldiers while in the civil service of the United States.

March 1, 1879.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all persons who, under and by virtue of the first section of the act entitled "An act supplementary to the several acts relating to pensions", approved March third, eighteen hundred and sixty-five, were deprived of their pensions during any portion of the time from the third of March, eighteen hundred and sixty-five, to the sixth of June, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, by reason of their being in the civil service of the United States, shall be paid their said pensions, withheld by virtue of said section of the act aforesaid, for and during the said period of time from the third of March, eighteen hundred and sixty-five, to the sixth of June, eighteen hundred and sixty-six.

Soldiers in the civil service.
Payment of pensions withheld.

Approved, March 1, 1879.

CHAP. 125.—An act to amend the laws relating to internal revenue.

March 1, 1879.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That any collector of internal revenue, or any deputy collector or other employee of, or person acting for, such collector, who shall issue any stamp or stamps indicating the payment of any internal-revenue tax, before payment in full therefor has been made to the officer or person issuing the same, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall be fined for each stamp thus issued an amount equal to the face value thereof, in addition to the liability of the collector on his official bond on account of such stamp; and such collector, deputy collector, or employee shall be dismissed from office.

Internal revenue.

Issuing stamps before payment of tax.

Penalty.

SEC 2. That the Revised Statutes of the United States be amended as follows, namely:

Revised Statutes amended.

That section seven hundred and ninety-seven be amended by adding thereto the following:

R. S. 797, Amended.

"He shall also, at the close of each quarter or within ten days thereafter, report to the Commissioner of Internal Revenue all moneys paid into court on account of cases arising under the internal-revenue laws, as well as all moneys paid on suits on bonds of collectors of internal revenue. The report shall show the name and nature of each case, the date of payment into court, the amount paid on account of debt, tax, or penalty, and also the amount on account of costs. If such money, or any portion thereof, has been paid by the clerk to any internal-revenue officer or other person, the report shall show to whom each of such payments was made; and if to an internal-revenue officer, it shall be accompanied by the receipt of such officer."

Report of money paid into court.

Details.

That section thirty-one hundred and forty-three of the United States Revised Statutes be amended to read as follows:

R. S. 3143, Amended.

"SEC. 3143. Every collector, before entering upon the duties of his office, shall execute a bond for such amount as may be prescribed by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, with not less than five sureties, to be approved by the Solicitor of the Treasury, conditioned that said collector shall faithfully perform the duties of his office according to law, and shall justly and faithfully account for and pay over to the United States, in compliance with the order or regulations of the Secretary of the Treasury, all public moneys which may come into his hands or possession; and he shall, from time to time, renew, strengthen, and increase his official bond, as the Secretary of the Treasury may direct, with such further conditions as the said commissioner shall prescribe; and he shall execute a new bond whenever required so to do by the Secretary of the Treasury, with such conditions as may be required by law or prescribed by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, with not less than five sureties; which new bond shall be in lieu of any former bond or bonds

Collector's bond.

Sureties.
Conditions.

Renewal, etc.

Where filed.	of such collector in respect to all liabilities accruing after the date of its approval by the Solicitor of the Treasury. Said bonds shall be filed in the office of the First Comptroller of the Treasury."
R. S. 3144, Amended.	That section thirty-one hundred and forty-four of the Revised Statutes be amended so as to read:
Collectors as disbursing agents.	"SEC. 3144. It shall be the duty of collectors of internal revenue to act as disbursing agents of the Treasury for the payment of all expenses of collection of taxes and other expenditures for the internal-revenue service within their respective districts, under regulations and instructions from the Secretary of the Treasury, on giving good and sufficient bond, with such sureties, in such form, and in such penal sum, as shall be prescribed by the First Comptroller of the Treasury, and approved by the Secretary of the Treasury, for the faithful performance of their duties as such disbursing agents; but no additional compensation shall be paid to collectors for such services."
Bond.	That section thirty-one hundred and forty-nine be amended by striking out all excepting the number thereof, and inserting in lieu thereof the following:
No compensation.	"In case of the sickness or absence of a collector, or in case of his temporary disability to discharge his duties, they shall devolve upon his senior deputy, unless he shall have devolved them upon another of his deputies; and for the official acts or defaults of such deputies the collector and his sureties shall be held responsible to the United States.
R. S. 3149, Amended.	"In case of a vacancy occurring in the office of collector, the deputies of such collector shall continue to act until his successor is appointed; and until a successor is appointed, the deputy of such collector senior in service shall discharge all the duties of collector, and also the duties of disbursing agent; and of two or more deputies appointed on the same day, the one residing nearest the residence of the collector when the vacancy occurred shall discharge the said duties until another collector is appointed. When it appears to the Secretary of the Treasury that the interest of the government so requires, he may, by his order, direct the said duties to be performed by such other one of the said deputies as he may designate. For the official acts and defaults of the deputy upon whom said duties are devolved, remedy shall be had on the official bond of the collector, as in other cases; and for the official acts and defaults of such deputy as acting disbursing agent, remedy shall be had on the official bond of the collector as disbursing agent. And any bond or security taken from a deputy by a collector, pursuant to section twelve of 'An act to amend existing customs and internal-revenue laws, and for other purposes', approved February eighth, eighteen hundred and seventy-five, shall be available to his legal representatives and sureties to indemnify them for loss or damage accruing from any act or omission of duty by the deputy so continuing or succeeding to the duties of such collector."
Deputy as acting collector.	That section thirty-one hundred and sixty-three be amended by striking out all after the number thereof, and inserting in lieu thereof the following:
Liability for acts of deputy.	"Every collector within his collection-district and every internal-revenue agent shall see that all laws and regulations relating to the collection of internal taxes are faithfully executed and complied with, and shall aid in the prevention, detection, and punishment of any frauds in relation thereto. And it shall be the duty of every collector and of every internal-revenue agent to report to the Commissioner in writing any neglect of duty, incompetency, delinquency, or malfeasance in office of any internal-revenue officer or agent of which he may obtain knowledge, with a statement of all the facts in each case, and any evidence sustaining the same.
1875, ch. 36, 18 Stat., 307.	"The Commissioner may also transfer any inspector, gauger, storekeeper, or storekeeper and gauger, from one distillery or other place of duty, or from one collection-district, to another."
R. S. 3163, Amended.	
Enforcement of laws and regulations.	
Reports of neglect, etc.	
Transfer of inspectors, etc.	

That section thirty-one hundred and fifty-two of the Revised Statutes be amended by striking out all after the number thereof, and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

"The Commissioner of Internal Revenue may, whenever in his judgment the necessities of the service so require, employ competent agents, not exceeding at any time thirty-five in number, to be paid such compensation as he may deem proper, not exceeding in the aggregate any appropriation made for that purpose; and he may, at his discretion, assign any such agent to duty under the direction of any officer of internal revenue, or to such other special duty as he may deem necessary; and no general or special agent or inspector, by whatever designation he may be known, of the Treasury Department, in connection with the internal revenue, except inspectors of tobacco, snuff, and cigars, and except as provided for in this title, shall be appointed, commissioned, employed, or continued in office.

"The agents whose employment is authorized by this section shall be known and designated as internal-revenue agents, and they shall have all the powers of entry and examination conferred upon any officer of internal revenue, by sections thirty-one hundred and seventy-seven, thirty-two hundred and seventy-seven, thirty-two hundred and eighty-six, and thirty-three hundred and eighteen of the Revised Statutes; and all the provisions of said sections, including those imposing fines, forfeitures, penalties, or other punishments for the enforcement thereof, are hereby made applicable to the action of internal-revenue agents, in the same manner as if such agents were specially named in each of said sections.

"And all the provisions of sections thirty-one hundred and sixty-seven, thirty-one hundred and sixty-eight, thirty-one hundred and sixty-nine, and thirty-one hundred and seventy-one of the Revised Statutes shall apply to internal-revenue agents as fully as to internal-revenue officers."

That section thirty-one hundred and sixty-five be amended by inserting in line four, after the words "by law", the words "or regulation authorized by law".

That section thirty-one hundred and seventy-one be amended by striking out "for or on account of any act by him done", and inserting "in the discharge of his duty".

That the act entitled "An act to amend existing customs and internal-revenue laws, and for other purposes", approved February eighth, eighteen hundred and seventy-five, be amended as follows namely: That section twelve be amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 12. That each collector of internal revenue shall be authorized to appoint, by an instrument in writing under his hand, as many deputies as he may think proper, to be compensated for their services by such allowances as shall be made by the Secretary of the Treasury, upon the recommendation of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue. Allowances shall also be made in like manner for salary and office expenses of collectors, all of which shall be in lieu of the salary and commissions heretofore provided by law: *Provided, however,* That the salaries of collectors shall be fixed at two thousand dollars each per annum where the annual collections amount to twenty-five thousand dollars or less, and shall, by the Secretary, on the recommendation of the Commissioner, be graduated up to the maximum limit of four thousand five hundred dollars; which latter sum shall be allowed in all cases where the collections amount to one million of dollars or upward; and the collector shall have power to revoke the appointment of any such deputy, giving such notice thereof as the Commissioner of Internal Revenue may prescribe, and to require and accept bonds or other securities from any deputy; and actions upon such bonds may be brought in any appropriate district or circuit court of the United States; which courts are hereby given jurisdiction of such actions concurrently with the courts of the several States. Each such deputy shall have the like authority in every respect to collect the taxes levied or assessed within the portion of the district assigned

R. S. 3152,
Amended.

Internal-revenue
agents.

Number.

Greater number
prohibited.

Title.

Powers.

R. S. 3177.

R. S. 3277.

R. S. 3286.

R. S. 3318.

Laws applied to

R. S. 3167.

R. S. 3168.

R. S. 3169.

R. S. 3171.

R. S. 3165.

Amended.

R. S. 3171.

Amended.

1875, ch. 38,
18 Stat., 307,
Amended.

Deputy collec-
tors of internal
revenue.

Allowances to
collectors.

Salaries.

Maximum.

Revocation of
deputy's appoint-
ment.

Bonds.

Powers of depu-
ties.

to him which is by law vested in the collector himself; but each collector shall, in every respect, be responsible, both to the United States and to individuals, as the case may be, for all moneys collected, and for every act done or neglected to be done, by any of his deputies while acting as such."

1875, ch. 36,
18 Stat., 307.

And that section thirteen of said act be amended so as to read as follows:

Expenses of collectors.

"SEC. 13. That there shall be further paid, after the account thereof has been rendered to and approved by the proper officers of the Treasury, to each collector, his necessary and reasonable charges for advertising, stationery, and blank books used in the performance of his official duties, and for postage actually paid on letters and documents received or sent and exclusively relating to official business but no such account shall be approved or allowed unless it states the date and the particular items of every such expenditure, and shall be verified by the oath of the collector: *Provided*, That the Secretary of the Treasury, on the recommendation of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, be authorized to make such further allowances, from time to time, as may be reasonable, in cases in which, from the territorial extent of the district, or from the amount of internal duties collected, it may seem just to make such allowances; but no such allowance shall be made if more than one year has elapsed since the close of the fiscal year in which the services were rendered. But the total net compensation of a collector shall not in any case exceed four thousand five hundred dollars a year; and no collector shall be entitled to any portion of the salary pertaining to the office unless such collector shall have been confirmed by the Senate, except in cases of commissions to fill vacancies occurring during the recess of the Senate."

Additional allowances.

Total net compensation.

Confirmation by Senate.

ASSESSMENT AND COLLECTION.

R. S. 3173,
Amended.

SEC. 3. That the Revised Statutes be amended as follows, namely:

That section thirty-one hundred and seventy-three be amended by striking out all after the said number, and substituting therefor the following:

Tax returns.

"It shall be the duty of any person, partnership, firm, association, or corporation, made liable to any duty, special tax, stamp, or tax imposed by law, when not otherwise provided for, in case of a special tax, on or before the thirtieth day of April in each year, and in other cases before the day on which the taxes accrue, to make a list or return, verified by oath or affirmation, to the deputy collector of the district where located, of the articles or objects charged with a special duty or tax, the quantity of goods, wares, and merchandise made or sold, and charged with a specific or ad valorem duty or tax, the several rates and aggregate amount, according to the forms and regulations to be prescribed by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, for which such person, partnership, firm, association or corporation is liable: *Provided*, That if any person liable to pay any duty or tax, or owning, possessing, or having the care or management of property, goods, wares, and merchandise, articles or objects liable to pay any duty, tax, or license, shall fail to make and exhibit a list or return required by law, but shall consent to disclose the particulars of any and all the property, goods, wares, and merchandise, articles and objects liable to pay any duty or tax, or any business or occupation liable to pay any special tax as aforesaid, then, and in that case, it shall be the duty of the deputy collector to make such list or return, which, being distinctly read, consented to, and signed and verified by oath or affirmation by the person so owning, possessing, or having the care and management as aforesaid, may be received as the list of such person: *Provided further*, That in case any person shall be absent from his or her residence or place of business at the time a deputy collector shall call for the annual list or return and no annual list or return has been rendered by such per-

Assessment by consent.

Absentees.

son to the deputy collector as required by law, it shall be the duty of such deputy collector to leave at such place of residence or business, with some one of suitable age and discretion, if such be present, otherwise to deposit in the nearest post-office, a note or memorandum, addressed to such person, requiring him or her to render to such deputy collector the list or return required by law, within ten days from the date of such note or memorandum, verified by oath or affirmation. And if any person on being notified or required as aforesaid shall refuse or neglect to render such list or return within the time required as aforesaid or whenever any person who is required to deliver a monthly or other return of objects subject to tax fails to do so at the time required, or delivers any return which, in the opinion of the collector, is false or fraudulent, or contains any under-valuation or under-statement, it shall be lawful for the collector to summon such person, or any other person having possession, custody, or care of books of account containing entries relating to the business of such person, or any other person he may deem proper, to appear before him and produce such books, at a time and place named in the summons, and to give testimony or answer interrogatories, under oath, respecting any objects liable to tax or the returns thereof. The collector may summon any person residing or found within the State in which his district lies; and when the person intended to be summoned does not reside and cannot be found within such State, he may enter any collection-district where such person may be found, and there make the examination herein authorized. And to this end he may there exercise all the authority which he might lawfully exercise in the district for which he was commissioned."

That section thirty-one hundred and seventy-six be amended by striking out the words "in all cases" in the nineteenth line, and inserting, after the word "tax" in the twentieth line, the words "unless the neglect or falsity is discovered after the tax has been paid, in which case the amount so added shall be collected in the same manner as the tax."

That section thirty-one hundred and eighty-three be amended by adding the words "excepting only when the same are in payment for stamps sold and delivered; but no collector or deputy collector shall issue a receipt in lieu of a stamp representing a tax."

That section thirty-one hundred and eighty-six be amended by striking out all after said number, and substituting therefor the following:

"If any person liable to pay any tax neglects or refuses to pay the same after demand, the amount shall be a lien in favor of the United States from the time when the assessment-list was received by the collector, except when otherwise provided, until paid, with the interest, penalties, and costs that may accrue in addition thereto, upon all property and rights to property belonging to such person."

That section thirty-one hundred and ninety-seven of the Revised Statutes be amended by striking out all after the said number and substituting therefor the following:

"The officer making the seizure mentioned in the preceding section shall give notice to the person whose estate it is proposed to sell by giving him in hand, or leaving at his last or usual place of abode, if he has any such within the collection-district where said estate is situated, a notice, in writing, stating what particular estate is to be sold, describing the same with reasonable certainty, and the time when and place where said officer proposes to sell the same; which time shall not be less than twenty nor more than forty days from the time of giving said notice. The said officer shall also cause a notification to the same effect to be published in some newspaper within the county where such seizure is made, if any such there be, and shall also cause a like notice to be posted at the post-office nearest to the estate seized, and in two other public places within the county; and the place of said sale shall not be more than five miles distant from the estate seized, except by special order of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue. At the time and place appointed, the officer making such seizure shall proceed to sell the said estate at

Absentees.

Failure to make returns.

False return.

Examinations of persons and papers.

In State.

Out of State.

R. S. 3176, Amended.

Additional tax.

R. S. 3183, Amended.

R. S. 3186, Amended.

Taxes to be a lien.

R. S. 3197, Amended.

Notice of seizure and sale to owner.

Public notice.

How sold.

- Price, etc.** public auction, offering the same at a minimum price, including the expense of making such levy, and all charges for advertising and an officer's fee of ten dollars. When the real estate so seized consists of several distinct tracts or parcels, the officer making sale thereof shall offer each tract or parcel for sale separately, and shall, if he deem it advisable, apportion the expenses, charges, and fees aforesaid to such several tracts or parcels, or to any of them, in estimating the minimum price aforesaid. If no person offers for said estate the amount of said minimum price, the officer shall declare the same to be purchased by him for the United States; otherwise the same shall be declared to be sold to the highest bidder.
- Purchase for United States.** "And in case the same shall be declared to be purchased for the United States, the officer shall immediately transmit a certificate of the purchase to the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, and, at the proper time, as hereafter provided, shall execute a deed therefor, after its preparation and the indorsement of approval as to its form by the United States district attorney for the district in which the property is situate, and shall without delay, cause the same to be duly recorded in the proper registry of deeds, and immediately thereafter shall transmit such deed to the Commissioner of Internal Revenue.
- Adjournment of sale.** "And said sale may be adjourned from time to time by said officer for not exceeding thirty days in all, if he shall think it advisable so to do. If the amount bid shall not be then and there paid, the officer shall forthwith proceed to again sell said estate in the same manner.
- Disposition of title papers.** "And it is hereby provided, That all certificates of purchase, and deeds of property purchased by the United States under the internal-revenue laws, on sales for taxes, or under executions issued from United States courts, which now are, or hereafter may be, found in the office of any collector, United States marshal, or United States district attorney, shall be immediately transmitted by such officers respectively to the Commissioner of Internal Revenue.
- Fee to district attorney.** "And it is hereby further provided, That for the preparation and approval by the United States district attorney of each deed as above required, a fee of five dollars shall be allowed to that officer, to be paid by the United States, and which he shall account for in his emolument returns."
- R. S. 3203, Amended.** That section thirty-two hundred and three of the Revised Statutes be amended by striking out all after said number, and substituting therefor the following:
- Record of sales.** "It shall be the duty of every collector to keep a record of all sales of land made in his collection-district, whether by himself or his deputies, or by another collector, in which shall be set forth the tax for which any such sale was made, the dates of seizure and sale, the name of the party assessed and all proceedings in making said sale, amount of fees and expenses, the name of the purchaser and the date of the deed; and said record shall be certified by the officer making the sale. And on or before the fifth day of each succeeding month he shall transmit a copy of such record of the preceding month to the Commissioner of Internal Revenue.
- Copy to Commissioner.**
- Duty of deputy.** "And it shall be the duty of every deputy making sale, as aforesaid, to return a statement of all his proceedings to the collector, and to certify the record thereof. In case of the death or removal of the collector, or the expiration of his term of office from any other cause, said record shall be delivered to his successor in office; and a copy of every such record, certified by the collector, shall be evidence in any court of the truth of the facts therein stated."
- Death of collector.**
- R. S. 3203, Amended.** That section thirty-two hundred and eight be amended by striking out all after the said number, and substituting therefor the following:
- Custody of real estate.** "The Commissioner of Internal Revenue shall have charge of all real estate which is now or shall become the property of the United States by judgment of forfeiture under the internal-revenue laws, or which has been or shall be assigned, set off, or conveyed by purchase or otherwise to the United States in payment of debts or penalties arising under the

laws relating to internal revenue, or which has been or shall be vested in the United States by mortgage or other security for the payment of such debts, and of all trusts created for the use of the United States in payment of such debts due them; and, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, may, at public vendue, and upon not less than twenty day's notice, sell and dispose of all real estate owned or held by the United States as aforesaid; and until such sale the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, may lease such real estate owned as aforesaid on such terms and for such period as they shall deem expedient."

May be sold.

May be leased.

"And in cases where real estate has or may become the property of the United States by conveyance or otherwise, in payment of or as security for a debt arising under the laws relating to internal revenue, and such debt shall have been paid, together with the interest thereon, at the rate of one per centum per month, to the United States, within two years from the date of the acquisition of such real estate, it shall be lawful for the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury to release by deed, or otherwise convey such real estate to the debtor from whom it was taken, or to his heirs or other legal representatives."

Release on payment of debt.

Amend section thirty-two hundred and twenty-three of Revised Statutes by striking out all after the said number, and substituting therefor the following:

R. S. 3223, Amended.

"When the owners of distilled spirits in the cases provided for by the two preceding sections may be indemnified against such tax by a valid claim of insurance, for a sum greater than the actual value of the distilled spirits before and without the tax being paid, the tax shall not be remitted to the extent of such insurance."

Tax on insured spirits destroyed.

SPECIAL TAXES.

SEC. 4. That section thirty-two hundred and forty-four of the Revised Statutes be amended as follows, namely, by adding after the fifth clause of said section:

R. S. 3244, Amended.

"But no special tax shall be held to accrue on a sale of distilled spirits, wines, or malt liquors made by a person who is not otherwise a dealer in liquors, where such spirits, wines, or liquors have been received by the person so selling as security for or in payment of a debt, or as executor, administrator, or other fiduciary, or have been levied on by any officer, under order or process of any court or magistrate, and where such spirits are sold by such person in one parcel only, or at public auction in parcels not less than twenty wine-gallons, nor shall such tax be held to accrue on a sale made by a retiring partner, or the representatives of a deceased partner to the incoming, remaining, or surviving partner or partners of a firm; nor shall the special tax of a wholesale liquor-dealer or wholesale dealer in malt liquors be held to apply to a retail dealer in liquors or a retail dealer in malt liquors, because of such retail dealer selling out his entire stock of liquors in one parcel, or in parcels embracing not less than his entire stock of distilled spirits, of wines, or of malt liquors; and section thirty-three hundred and nineteen of the Revised Statutes shall not be held to prohibit a rectifier or liquor-dealer from purchasing, in quantities greater than twenty wine-gallons, the distilled spirits sold in one parcel as aforesaid."

Tax on sales of spirits. By fiduciary.

By court officers.

By retiring partner.

By retailer, of entire stock.

R. S. 3319, Limited.

R. S. 3244, Rectifiers' tax.

That the third subdivision of section thirty two hundred and forty four be amended by inserting after the word "Provided", where it first occurs in said subdivision, the words following: "That any person who rectifies, purifies, refines, or manufactures as aforesaid less than five hundred barrels a year, counting forty gallons of proof spirits to the barrel, shall pay one hundred dollars. And provided"

1875, ch. 36, 18 Stat., 307.

That section eighteen of "An act to amend existing customs and internal-revenue laws, and for other purposes", approved February eighth, eighteen hundred and seventy five be amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 18. That retail dealers in liquors shall pay twenty-five dollars. Every person who sells, or offers for sale, foreign or domestic distilled

Dealers' tax. Retail dealers.

spirits wines, or malt liquors, otherwise than as hereinafter provided, in less quantities than five wine gallons at the same time, shall be regarded as a retail dealer in liquors. Wholesale liquor-dealers shall each pay one hundred dollars. Every person who sells, or offers for sale, foreign or domestic distilled spirits, wines, or malt liquors, otherwise than as hereinafter provided, in quantities of not less than five wine-gallons at the same time, shall be regarded as a wholesale liquor-dealer. But no distiller who has given the required bond and who sells only distilled spirits of his own production at the place of manufacture in the original packages to which the tax-stamps are affixed, shall be required to pay the special tax of a wholesale liquor-dealer on account of such sales. Retail dealers in malt liquors shall pay twenty dollars. Every person who sells, or offers for sale, malt liquors in less quantities than five gallons at one time, but who does not deal in spirituous liquors, shall be regarded as a retail dealer in malt liquors. Wholesale dealers in malt liquors shall pay fifty dollars. Every person who sells, or offers for sale, malt liquors in quantities of not less than five gallons at one time, but who does not deal in spirituous liquors at wholesale, shall be regarded as a wholesale dealer in malt liquors: *Provided*, That no brewer shall be required to pay a special tax as a dealer by reason of selling in the original stamped packages whether at the place of manufacture or elsewhere, malt liquors manufactured by him, or purchased and procured by him in his own casks or vessels, under the provisions of section thirty-three hundred and forty-nine of the Revised Statutes; but the quantity of malt liquors so purchased shall be included in calculating the liability to brewer's special tax of both the brewer who manufactures and sells the same and the brewer who purchases the same: *And it is hereby provided*, That no further collection of special tax as retail dealers in malt liquors shall be made from brewers for selling malt liquors of their own manufacture in the original stamped eighth-barrell package: *Provided further*, That any assessments of additional special tax against wholesale liquor-dealers or retail liquor-dealers, or against brewers for selling malt liquors of their own production at the place of manufacture in the original casks or packages, made by reason of an amendment to section fifty-nine of the internal-revenue act approved July twentieth, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, as amended by section thirteen of the act approved June sixth, eighteen hundred and seventy-two, further amending said section fifty-nine by striking out the words 'malt liquor', 'malt liquors', 'brewer', and 'malt liquors' in the three several paragraphs in which they occur, shall be on proper proofs, remitted; and if such assessments have been paid, the amounts so paid shall be, on proper proofs, refunded by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue."

Wholesale dealers.
Distillers excepted.
Retail dealers in malt liquors.
Wholesale dealers in malt liquors.
Brewers excepted.
R. S. 3349.
Brewers excepted.
Return, etc., of special tax.
1868, ch. 186,
15 Stat., 150.
1872, ch. 315,
17 Stat., 243.

DISTILLED SPIRITS.

R. S. 3246,
Amended.
Vintners.
Proriso.
Apothecaries.
R. S. 3264,
Amended.
Survey of distillers.

SEC. 5. That section thirty-two hundred and forty-six of the Revised Statutes of the United States be amended so as to read as follows:
"Nothing in this chapter shall be construed to impose a special tax upon vintners who sell wine of their own growth, or manufacturers who sell wine produced from grapes grown by others, at the place where the same is made or at the general business office of such vintner or manufacturer: *Provided*, That no vintner or manufacturer shall have more than one office for the sale of such wine that shall be exempt from special tax under this act; nor shall any special tax be imposed upon apothecaries as to wines or spirituous liquors which they use exclusively in the preparation or making-up of medicines."
That section thirty-two hundred and sixty-four be, and the same is hereby, amended by striking out all after the said number, and substituting therefor the following:
"On receipt of notice that any person, firm, or corporation wishes to commence the business of distilling, the collector, or a deputy collector, to be designated by him, shall proceed in person, at the expense of the United States, with the aid of an assistant designated by the Commis-

sioner of Internal Revenue for the purpose of making surveys of distilleries in that district, to make a survey of such distillery for the purpose of estimating and determining its true spirit-producing capacity for a day of twenty-four hours. In all surveys, forty-five gallons of mash or beer brewed or fermented from grain shall represent not less than one bushel of grain, and seven gallons of mash or beer brewed or fermented from molasses shall represent not less than one gallon of molasses, except in distilleries operating on the sour mash principle, in which distilleries sixty gallons of beer brewed or fermented from grain shall represent not less than one bushel of grain. A written report of such survey shall be made in triplicate, of which one copy shall be delivered to the distiller, one copy shall be retained by the collector, and one copy shall be transmitted to the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, and the survey shall take effect upon the delivery of such copy to the distiller. Whenever the Commissioner is satisfied that any report of the capacity of a distillery is incorrect or needs revision, he shall direct the collector to make in like manner another survey of said distillery, and the report thereof shall be made and deposited as hereinbefore required: *Provided*, That the survey of any distillery estimated and stated by the distiller, in his notice of intention to distill, as capable of distilling not more than one hundred and fifty proof-gallons of distilled spirits every twenty-four hours may be made by the collector or by a deputy collector without the aid of an assistant; and that all surveys made for the purpose of correcting clerical errors or errors of computation existing in the report of a previous survey, and all surveys made for the purpose of changing the true spirit-producing capacity of any distillery for a day of twenty-four hours as estimated and determined by a previous survey, but which surveys do not require the remeasuring of the fermenting-tubs in a grain or molasses distillery, or the still or stills in a distillery of apples, peaches, or grapes exclusively, may be made without taking the measurements of the fermenting tubs or stills, as the case may be, and without revisiting the distillery: *And provided further*, That the Commissioner of Internal Revenue may, whenever he shall deem it proper, designate an officer, agent, or person other than the collector or deputy collector, to make, with or without the aid of a designated assistant, the surveys and resurveys hereinabove provided for."

That section thirty-two hundred and seventy-six and section thirty-two hundred and eighty six be amended by inserting, before the words "one thousand dollars" wherever they occur in each of said sections, the words "not exceeding".

That section thirty-two hundred and eighty-two of the Revised Statutes be amended by striking out the words "or any vapor of alcoholic spirits", immediately following the word "alcohol" in the eighth line of said section, and also by striking out the words at the close of said section namely: "But nothing herein contained shall be construed to authorize the distillation of such fermented liquids except in an authorized distillery", and inserting in lieu thereof the following: "But no worm, goose-neck, pipe, conductor, or contrivance of any description whatsoever whereby vapor might in any manner be conveyed away and converted into distilled spirits, shall be used or employed or be fastened to or connected with any vaporizing apparatus used for the manufacture of vinegar; nor shall any worm be permitted on or near the premises where such vaporizing process is carried on. Nor shall any vinegar factory, for the manufacture of vinegar as aforesaid, be permitted within six hundred feet of any distillery or rectifying house. But it shall be lawful for manufacturers of vinegar to separate, by a vaporizing process, the alcoholic property from the mash produced by them, and condense the same by introducing it into the water or other liquid used in making vinegar. No person, however, shall remove, or cause to be removed, from any vinegar factory or place where vinegar is made, any vinegar or other fluid or material containing a greater proportion than two per centum of proof spirits. Any violation of this provision shall incur a

Basis of capacity.

Report of survey.

Resurvey.

Proviso.

Correcting surveys

Special surveying officer.

R. S. 3276,
R. S. 3286,
Amended.

R. S. 3282,
Amended.

Vinegar factory

Vaporizing.

Penalty.

R. S. 3276.
R. S. 3277.
R. S. 3278.

forfeiture of the vinegar, fluid, or material containing such proof spirits, and shall subject the person or persons guilty of removing the same to the punishment provided for any violation of this section. And all the provisions of sections thirty-two hundred and seventy-six, thirty-two hundred and seventy-seven, and thirty-two hundred and seventy-eight of the Revised Statutes of the United States are hereby extended and made applicable to all premises whereon vinegar is manufactured, to all manufacturers of vinegar and their workmen or other persons employed by them."

Exemptions of
small distilleries.

The Commissioner of Internal Revenue, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, may exempt distillers whose distilleries have a daily spirit-producing capacity of thirty gallons of proof spirits, or less, from such of the provisions of existing law in regard to grain distilleries which require the processes of distillation to be carried on through continuous closed vessels and pipes, or which require the cisterns to be connected with the outlet of the worm or condenser by suitable pipes or other apparatus or which require certain clear spaces about the cisterns and other vessels of the distillery, or which require the distillers to have or furnish a plan of the distillery, as he may deem proper.

R. S. 3287,
Amended.

Amend section thirty-two hundred and eighty-seven (Revised Statutes of the United States) by striking out all after said number, and substituting therefor the following:

Distilled spirits.

"All distilled spirits shall be drawn from the receiving-cisterns into casks, each of not less capacity than twenty gallons wine measure, and shall thereupon be gauged, proved, and marked by an internal-revenue gauger, by cutting on the cask containing such spirits, in a manner to be prescribed by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, the quantity in wine-gallons and in proof gallons of the contents of such casks, and by branding or burning into the head of such cask in letters of not less than one inch in length; and such brand shall distinctly indicate the particular name of such distilled spirits as known to the trade, i. e., high-wines, alcohol, or spirits, as the case may be, and shall be immediately removed into the distillery warehouse, and the gauger shall, in the presence of the storekeeper of the warehouse, place upon the head of the cask an engraved stamp, which shall be signed by the collector of the district and the storekeeper and gauger; and shall have written thereon the number of proof-gallons contained therein, the name of the distiller, the date of the receipt in the warehouse and the serial number of each cask, in progressive order, as the same are received from the distillery. Such serial number for every distillery shall be in regular sequence of the serial number thereof, beginning with number one (No. 1) with the first cask deposited therein after July twentieth, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, and no two or more casks warehoused at the same distillery shall be marked with the same number. The said stamp shall be as follows:

Marking.

Stamping.

Form of stamp.

"Distillery-warehouse stamp No. —. Issued by —, collector, — district, State of —, distillery warehouse of —, 18—. Cask No. —; contents — gallons proof spirits.

"United States Storekeeper.

"Attest:

"United States Gauger."

R. S. 3293,
1878, res. 16,
Ante, 249,
Amended.

That section thirty-two hundred and ninety-three as amended by joint resolution approved March twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and seventy-eight be amended by inserting, after the words "State of —" in the eleventh line, the words "during the month ending"; by striking out the words "and proof gallons" in the fifteenth line, and inserting in lieu thereof the words "proof gallons and taxable gallons"; by inserting, after the word "shall" and before the word "give" in the eighteenth line, the words "at the time of making said entry"; by striking out the

word "bond" in the twenty-second line, and inserting in lieu thereof the word "entry"; and by adding thereto the words:

"A new bond shall be required in case of the death, insolvency, or removal of either of the sureties, and may be required in any other contingency affecting its validity or impairing its efficiency, at the discretion of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue. And in case the distiller or owner fails or refuses to give the bond hereinbefore required, or to renew the same, or neglects to immediately withdraw the spirits and pay the tax thereon, or if he neglects to withdraw any bonded spirits and pay the tax thereon before the expiration of the time limited in the bond, the collector shall proceed to collect the tax by distraint, issuing his warrant of distraint for the amount of tax found to be due, as ascertained by him from the report of the gauger if no bond was given, or from the terms of the bond if a bond was given. But this provision shall not exclude any other remedy or proceeding provided by law."

New bonds.

Failure to renew,
etc.

"If it shall appear at any time that there has been a loss of distilled spirits from any cask or other package hereafter deposited in a distillery warehouse, other than the loss provided for in section three thousand two hundred and twenty one of the Revised Statutes of the United States, which, in the opinion of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, is excessive, he may instruct the collector of the district in which the loss has occurred, to require the withdrawal from warehouse of such spirits, and to collect the tax accrued upon the original quantity of distilled spirits entered into the warehouse in such cask or package, together with the interest accrued thereon, if any, notwithstanding that the time specified in any bond given for the withdrawal of the spirits entered into warehouse in such cask or package has not expired. If the said tax and interest are not paid on demand, the collector shall report the amount due upon his next monthly list, and it shall be assessed and collected as other taxes are assessed and collected."

Loss of spirits.
R. S. 3291.

That section thirty-two hundred and ninety-four be amended by striking out all after the said number, and substituting therefor the following:

R. S. 3294,
Amended.

"Any distilled spirits may, on payment of the tax thereon, be withdrawn from warehouse on application to the collector of the district in charge of such warehouse, on making a withdrawal entry in duplicate and in the following form:

Withdrawal
from warehouse.

"ENTRY FOR WITHDRAWAL OF DISTILLED SPIRITS FROM WAREHOUSE.

"Tax paid

"Entry of distilled spirits to be withdrawn, on payment of the tax, from warehouse of distillery number —, situated in the — district of —, by —, deposited on the — day of —, anno Domini —, by —, in said warehouse.

Form of entry.

"And the entry shall specify the whole number of casks, with the marks and serial numbers thereon, the number of gauge or wine gallons, and of proof gallons and taxable gallons, and the amount of the tax on the distilled spirits contained in them; and on payment of the tax the collector shall issue his order to the storekeeper in charge of the warehouse for the delivery. One of said entries shall be filed in the office of the collector, and the other transmitted by him to the Commissioner of Internal Revenue:

That section thirty-three hundred and one be amended by striking out all after the said number, and substituting therefor the following:

R. S. 3301;
Amended.

"Every storekeeper shall keep a warehouse-book, which shall at all times be open to the examination of any revenue officer, and shall enter therein an account of all articles deposited in the warehouse to which he is assigned, indicating in each case the date of deposit, by whom manufactured or produced, the number and description of the packages and contents, the quantities therein, the marks and serial numbers thereon,

Storekeepers'
record.

Storekeepers' returns.

and by whom gauged, inspected, or weighed, and if distilled spirits, the number of gauge or wine gallons, of proof-gallons, and of taxable gallons; and before delivering any article from the warehouse he shall enter in said book the date of the permit or order of the collector for the delivery of such articles, the number and description of the packages, the marks and serial numbers thereon, the date of delivery, to whom delivered, and for what purpose, which purpose shall be specified in the permit or order for delivery; and in case of delivery of any distilled spirits the number of gauge or wine gallons, of proof-gallons, and of taxable gallons, shall also be stated; and such further particulars shall be entered in the warehouse-books as may be prescribed or found necessary for the identification of the packages, to insure the correct delivery thereof and proper accountability therefor. And every storekeeper shall furnish daily to the collector of the district a return of all articles received in and delivered from the warehouse during the day preceding that on which the return is made, and mail at the same time a copy thereof to the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, and shall, on the first Monday of every month, make a report in duplicate of the number of packages of all articles, with the respective descriptions thereof, as above provided, which remained in the warehouse at the date of his last report, of all articles received therein and delivered therefrom during the preceding month, and of articles remaining therein at the end of said month. He shall deliver one of these reports to the collector having control of the warehouse, to be recorded and filed in his office, and transmit one to the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, to be recorded and filed in his office."

R. S. 3314,
Amended.

Tax-paid stamps.

That section thirty-three hundred and fourteen be amended by striking out all after the said number, and substituting the following:

Return of stubs.

"The books of tax-paid stamps issued to any collector shall be charged to his account at the full value of the tax on the number of gallons represented on the stamps and coupons contained in said books; and every collector shall make a monthly return to the Commissioner of Internal Revenue of all tax-paid stamps issued by him to be affixed to any cask or package containing distilled spirits on which the tax has been paid, and account for the amount of the tax collected; and when the said collector returns to the Commissioner of Internal Revenue any book of marginal stubs, which it shall be his duty to do as soon as all the stamps contained in the book when issued to him have been used, and accounts for the tax on the number of gallons represented on the stamps and coupons that were contained in said book, there shall be allowed to the collector a commission of one-half of one per centum on the amount of such tax, in addition to any other commission by law allowed: *Provided*, That the total net compensation of collectors as fixed by this title shall not be thereby increased. All stamps relating to distilled spirits, other than the tax-paid stamps, shall be charged to collectors as representing the value of ten cents for each stamp; and the books containing such stamps may be intrusted by any collector to the gauger of the district, who shall make a daily report to the collector of all such stamps used by him and for whom used; the collector shall collect the amount due for such stamps at the rate of ten cents for each stamp issued, in such manner and at such time as the Commissioner of Internal Revenue may prescribe, and the Commissioner may, in his discretion, make assessment therefor; and when all the stamps contained in any such book have been issued, the gauger of the district shall return the book to the collector, with all the marginal stubs therein."

Commissions.

Proviso.

Other stamps.

Charge for stamps.

R. S. 3315,
Amended.

Defaced stamps.

That section thirty-three hundred and fifteen be amended by striking out all after the said number and substituting therefor the following:

"The Commissioner of Internal Revenue may, under regulations prescribed by him with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, issue stamps for restamping packages of distilled spirits, tobacco, cigars, snuff, cigarettes and fermented liquors which have been duly stamped, but

from which the stamps have been lost or destroyed by unavoidable accident."

That section thirty-three hundred and seventeen be amended so as to read as follows:

"That on or before the tenth day of each month every person engaged in rectifying or compounding distilled spirits shall make, in such form as may be prescribed by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, a return to the collector of the district, showing the quantity of spirits received for rectification, and from whom received, the quantity dumped for rectification, the quantity rectified, the quantity removed after rectification during the preceding month, and giving such other information as may be required by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, such return to be made in duplicate and sworn to by the rectifier; and the collector shall forward one of such returns to the Commissioner of Internal Revenue. Every person who engages in, or carries on, the business of a rectifier with intent to defraud the United States of the tax on the spirits rectified by him, or any part thereof, or with intent to aid, abet, or assist any person or persons in defrauding the United States of the tax on any distilled spirits, or who shall purchase or receive or rectify any distilled spirits which have been removed from a distillery to a place other than the distillery-warehouse provided by law, knowing or having reasonable grounds to believe that the tax on said spirits, required by law, has not been paid, shall, for every such offense, be fined not less than one thousand dollars nor more than five thousand dollars, and imprisoned not less than six months nor more than two years."

That section thirty-three hundred and eighteen be amended by adding thereto the following words:

"That every person required to keep the books prescribed by this section shall, on or before the tenth day of each month, make a full and complete transcript of all entries made in such book during the month preceding, and, after verifying the same by oath, shall forward the same to the collector of the district in which he resides. Any failure by reason of refusal or neglect to make said transcripts shall subject the person so offending to a fine of one hundred dollars for each neglect or refusal."

That section thirty-three hundred and thirty-two be amended by adding thereto as follows:

"And in case of seizure of a still, doubler, worm, worm-tub, mash-tub, fermenting-tub, or other distilling apparatus, having a less producing capacity than one hundred and fifty gallons per day, for any offense involving forfeiture of the same, where said apparatus shall be of less than five hundred dollar's value, and where it shall be impracticable to remove the same to a place of safe storage from the place where seized, the seizing officer is authorized to destroy the same only so far as to prevent the use thereof, or any part thereof, for the purpose of distilling: *Provided*, That such destruction shall be in the presence of at least one credible witness, and that such witness shall unite with the said officer in a duly sworn report of said seizure and destruction. to be made to the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, in which report they shall set forth the grounds of the claim of forfeiture, the reasons for such seizure and destruction, their estimate of the fair cash value of the apparatus destroyed, and also of the materials remaining after such destruction, and a statement that, from facts within their own knowledge, they have no doubt whatever that said distilling apparatus was set up for use and not registered, or had been used in the unlawful distillation of spirits, and that it was impracticable to remove the same to a place of safe storage. Within one year after such destruction the owner of the apparatus so destroyed may make application to the Secretary of the Treasury, through the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, for reimbursement of the value of the same; and unless it shall be made to appear to the satisfaction of the Secretary and the Commissioner that said apparatus had been used in the unlawful distillation of spirits, the Secretary shall make an allowance to said owner, not exceeding the value of said apparatus, less the value

R. S. 3317,
Amended.

Returns of rectifiers.

Penalty for unlawful rectifying.

Purchasing same.

R. S. 3318,
Amended.

Transcript of books.

Penalty.

R. S. 3332,
Amended.

Distilling apparatus may be destroyed.

Witness of destruction.

Report.

Reimbursement.

- of said materials as estimated in said report; and if the claimant shall thereupon satisfy said Secretary and Commissioner that said unlawful use of the apparatus had been without his consent or knowledge, he shall still be entitled to such compensation, but not otherwise. And in case of a wrongful seizure and destruction of property under the foregoing provisions, the owner thereof shall have right of action on the official bond of the officer who occasioned the destruction for all damages caused thereby."
- Right of action.** That section thirty-three hundred and thirty-four be amended by adding thereto as follows:
- R. S. 3334, Amended.** "Provided: That in all cases wherein it shall appear that any distilled spirits offered for sale on distraint for taxes, where the taxes on such spirits have not been paid, or offered for sale for the benefit of the United States as forfeited spirits under order of court or under proceeding pursuant to section thirty-four hundred and sixty of the Revised Statutes, will not, by reason of such spirits being below proof, being a price equal to the tax due and payable thereon, but will bring a price equal to, or greater than, the tax on said spirits, computed only upon the proof-gallons contained in the packages, without regard to the greater number of wine-gallons contained therein, then, and in such case, upon sale being so made, tax-paid stamps to the amount required to stamp such spirits as if the tax thereon were only on the proof-gallons thereof, may, under such rules and regulations as the Commissioner of Internal Revenue shall prescribe, be used by the collector making such sale, or furnished by a collector to a United States marshal, or to any other government officer making such sale for the benefit of the United States, without making payment for said stamps so used or delivered. Any collector using or furnishing stamps in manner aforesaid, on presenting vouchers satisfactory to the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, shall be allowed credit for the same in settling his stamp account with the department. In such cases, the officer selling the distilled spirits shall affix, or cause to be affixed, to the same the tax paid stamps so provided, and shall write across the face of such stamps the true number of proof and wine gallons contained in the package, the amount of tax actually paid thereon, and also the words 'Affixed under provisions of act of ——— 1879' " (inserting the date of the approval of this act).
- Sales of spirits for taxes.** That section thirty three hundred and forty-six be amended by striking out all after the said number, and substituting therefor the following:
- R. S. 3460.** "Every person who makes, sells, or uses any false or counterfeit stamp or permit, or die for printing or making stamps or permits, which is in imitation of or purports to be a lawful stamp, permit, or die of the kind before mentioned in this chapter, or who procures the same to be done, and every person who shall remove, or cause to be removed, from any cask or package of fermented liquors, any stamp denoting the tax thereon, with intent to re-use such stamp, or who, with intent to defraud the revenue, knowingly uses, or permits to be used, any stamp removed from another cask or package, or receives, buys, sells, gives away, or has in his possession, any stamp so removed, or makes any fraudulent use of any stamp for fermented liquors, shall be fined not less than one hundred dollars nor more than one thousand dollars, and imprisoned not less than six months nor more than three years."
- Tax-paid stamps for proof-gallons.** SEC. 6. That whenever, under the provisions of section thirty-three hundred and nine of the Revised Statutes, an assessment shall have been made against a distiller for a deficiency in not producing eighty per centum of the producing capacity of his distillery as established by law, or for the tax upon the spirits that should have been produced from the grain, or fruit, or molasses found to have been used in excess of the capacity of his distillery for any month, as estimated according to law, such excessive use of grain, or fruit, or molasses having arisen from a failure on the part of the distiller to maintain the capacity required by law to enable him to use such grain, or fruit, or molasses with-
- Allowance for same.**
- R. S. 3346, Amended.**
- Counterfeiting, etc., stamps.**
- Deficient production by distiller.**
- R. S. 3309.**

out incurring liability to such assessment, and it shall be made to appear to the satisfaction of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue that said deficiency, or that said failure, whereby such excessive use of grain, molasses, or fruit arose, was not occasioned by any want of diligence or by any fraudulent purpose, on the part of the distiller, but from misunderstanding as to the requirements of the law and regulations in that respect or by reason of unavoidable accidents, then, and in such case, the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, subject to regulations prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized, on appeal made to him, to remit or refund such tax, or such part thereof as shall appear to him to be equitable and just in the premises: *Provided*, That no tax shall be remitted or refunded under the provisions of this section upon any assessment made prior to January first, eighteen hundred and seventy-four: *Provided further*, That no assessments shall be charged against any distiller of fruit for any failure to maintain the required capacity, unless the Commissioner shall, within six months after his receipt of each monthly report notify such distiller of such failure so to maintain the required capacity.

Deficient production.

Remission of deficiency tax.

Proviso.

Proviso.

That section thirty-two hundred and twenty-one be amended by adding the following: "And when any distilled spirits are hereafter destroyed by accidental fire or other casualty, without any fraud, collusion, or negligence of the owner thereof, after the time when the same should have been drawn off by the ganger and placed in the distillery-warehouse provided by law, no tax shall be collected on such spirits so destroyed, or, if collected, it shall be refunded upon the production of satisfactory proof that the spirits were destroyed as herein specified."

R. S. 3221, Amended.

Tax on spirits destroyed by fire.

SEC. 7. Every rectifier shall, on filing with the collector his notice of intention to commence or continue business, after the passage of this act, and on the first day of May of each succeeding year, make and execute a bond in form prescribed by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, with at least two sureties; said bond to be approved by the collector of the district. The penal sum of said bond shall not be less, in the case of a rectifier who rectifies by the process of redistilling or of leaching, or both, than double the amount of tax imposed by law on the spirits that can be rectified by such rectifier during a period of ten days; and the penal sum of the bond required of any rectifier by any other process than those hereinbefore named shall be fixed under such regulations as may be prescribed by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue; but in no case shall the penal sum be less than five hundred dollars nor more than fifty thousand dollars. The condition of said bond shall be that the principal shall faithfully comply with all the provisions of law in relation to the duties and business of rectifiers, and shall pay all taxes, penalties incurred, or fines imposed on him for violation of any of the said provisions. A new bond may be required in case of the death, insolvency, or removal of either of the sureties, and in any other contingency affecting its validity or impairing its efficiency, at the discretion of the collector or Commissioner of Internal Revenue. Any rectifier who, after the passage of this act, shall commence business without giving the bond required by this section, or who shall continue to carry on business, after demand made for such bond, without giving the same, or who shall fail to renew such bond when lawfully required, shall, on conviction, be fined not more than five thousand dollars; and any rectifier who shall give any false, forged, or fraudulent bond shall, on conviction, be subject to the penalties provided for in section fifty-four hundred and eighteen of the Revised Statutes.

Rectifier's bond.

Penalty.

Conditions.

New bond.

Penalty for failure to give, etc., bond.

R. S. 5418.

Notice of intention to rectify.

SEC. 8. When any rectifier intends to rectify or compound any distilled spirits, he shall give notice in duplicate to the collector of the district, in such form, and giving such particulars as the Commissioner of Internal Revenue may prescribe; one of such notices to be forwarded by the collector to the Commissioner of Internal Revenue.

SEC. 9. Where any marshal or deputy marshal of the United States within the district for which he shall be appointed shall find any person

Illicit distillery.

Duty of marshal or deputy.

R. S. 1014.

R. S. 1015.

R. S. 1016.

1874, ch. 259,

18 Stat., 64,
Amended.

Export of spirits.

Change of pack-
age.

R. S. 3340.

Amended.

R. S. 3244.

Amended.

Drawback on
stills exported.

or persons in the act of operating an illicit distillery, it shall be lawful for such marshal or deputy marshal to arrest such person or persons, and take him or them forthwith before some judicial officer named in section one thousand and fourteen of the Revised Statutes, who may reside in the county of arrest or if none, in that nearest to the place of arrest, to be dealt with according to the provisions of sections ten hundred and fourteen, ten hundred and fifteen, ten hundred and sixteen of the said Revised Statutes.

SEC. 10. That section one of an act entitled "An act to facilitate the exportation of distilled spirits, and amendatory of the acts in relation thereto", approved June ninth, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, be amended by inserting, after the word "therein" in the twelfth line, the words "and for the due performance on the part of the exporter or owner at the port of export of all the requirements in regard to notice of export, entry, and the giving of bond hereinafter specified"; and at the end of said section add, "and whenever a distiller of spirits in bond shall desire to change the packages in which the same is contained, in order to export them, the Commissioner of Internal Revenue shall be authorized, under regulations to be prescribed by him, and upon the execution of proper bonds with sufficient sureties, to permit the withdrawal of so much spirits from bond and in new packages as the distiller shall desire to export as aforesaid."

That section thirty-three hundred and forty of the Revised Statutes be amended by striking out the words "as aforesaid" in the sixth line.

That section thirty-two hundred and forty-four of Revised Statutes, and second division, be amended by adding thereto the following words: "Upon all stills manufactured for export, and actually exported, there shall be allowed a drawback, where the tax thereon has been paid, under such rules and regulations as the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, shall prescribe."

IMPORTED-LIQUOR STAMPS, &c.

Imported spirits,
etc.

Inspection, etc..

Form of stamp.

Forfeiture for
non-stamping.

Stamp for filled
packages.

Defacing stamps,
etc.

Using imported
package for domes-
tic liquors.

SEC. 11. That all distilled spirits, wines, and malt liquors, imported in pipes, hogsheads, tierces, barrels, casks, or other similar packages, shall be first placed in public store or bonded warehouse, and shall not be removed therefrom until the same shall have been inspected, marked, and branded by a United States customs-gauger, and a stamp affixed to each package, indicating the date and particulars of such inspection; and the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized to prescribe the form of, and provide, the requisite stamps, and to make all regulations which he may deem necessary and proper for carrying the foregoing requirements into effect. Any pipe, hogshead, tierce, barrel, cask, or other package withdrawn from public store or bonded warehouse after the thirtieth day of June, eighteen hundred and seventy-nine, purporting to contain imported liquor, found without having thereon the stamp hereby required, shall be, with its contents, forfeited to the United States; and whenever any cask or package of imported distilled spirits of not less than five wine-gallons is filled for shipment, sale, or delivery on the premises of any wholesale liquor-dealer, the same shall be stamped with a special stamp for imported spirits, under such rules and regulations as the Commissioner of Internal Revenue has prescribed, or may hereafter prescribe, in the case of domestic distilled spirits.

SEC. 12. That every person who empties or draws off, or causes to be emptied or drawn off, the contents of any package of imported liquors stamped as above required, shall, at the time of such emptying, efface, obliterate, and destroy the stamp thereon, and also all other marks or brands which shall have been placed thereon in accordance with the law or regulations concerning imported liquors; and no cask or other package, such as is hereinbefore mentioned, in which distilled spirits, wines, or malt liquors have been imported, shall be used to contain domestic distilled spirits, under penalty of the forfeiture of such re-used cask or pack-

age and the contents thereof. Every cask or other package from which the stamp for imported liquors required by this act to be placed thereon shall not be effaced, obliterated, or destroyed, on emptying such package, shall be forfeited, and the same may be seized by any officer of internal revenue wherever found; and all the provisions and penalties of section thirty-three hundred and twenty-four of the Revised Statutes of the United States, relating to empty casks or packages from which the marks, brands, or stamps have not been effaced or obliterated, and relating to the removal of stamps from packages, and to having in possession any stamps so removed, shall apply to the stamps for imported spirits herein provided for, and to the casks or other packages on which such stamps shall have been used.

Penalties.
R. S. 3324.

SEC. 13. That if any person shall purchase or sell, with the imported-liquor stamp herein required remaining thereon, or any of the marks or brands which shall have been placed thereon in accordance with the laws or regulations concerning imported liquors remaining thereon, any cask or other package, after the same has been once used to contain imported liquors and has been emptied; or if any person shall use or have in possession such cask or package, with any imitation of such marks or brands, for the purpose of placing domestic distilled spirits therein for sale; or shall, for such purpose, manufacture, use, or have in possession any cask or package made in imitation of, or intended to be in the similitude of, such imported casks or packages, with any imitation of such marks or brands thereon, every such cask or package, with its contents, if any, shall be forfeited to the United States. And every such person who shall violate any of the provisions of this section shall be liable to a penalty of two hundred dollars for every such cask or package so purchased, sold, manufactured, used, or had in possession.

Dealing in, or using empty imported packages.

Counterfeiting imported packages.

Penalty.

TOBACCO.

SEC. 14. That the Revised Statutes be amended as follows, namely:

That on and after the first day of May eighteen hundred and seventy-nine, there shall be levied and collected upon all snuff manufactured of tobacco, or any substitute for tobacco, ground, dry, damp, pickled, scented, or otherwise, of all descriptions, when prepared for use; and upon all chewing and smoking tobacco, fine-cut, cavendish, plug or twist, cut or granulated, of every description; on tobacco twisted by hand or reduced into a condition to be consumed, or in any manner other than the ordinary mode of drying and curing, prepared for sale or consumption, even if prepared without the use of any machine or instrument and without being pressed or sweetened, and on all fine cut shorts and refuse scraps, clippings, cuttings, and sweepings of tobacco, a tax of sixteen cents per pound.

Tax on tobacco, etc.

And the sum of fifteen thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, be, and the same hereby is, appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the alteration of dies and stamps, and such other expenses as are incident in preparing for the collection of the taxes on tobacco and snuff at the reduced rates provided in this act.

Appropriation. Altering stamps, etc.

That the sixth subdivision of section thirty-two hundred and forty-four be amended to read as follows:

R. S. 3244.

Sixth. Dealers in leaf-tobacco, except retail dealers in leaf-tobacco, as hereinafter defined, shall pay twenty-five dollars. Every person shall be regarded as a dealer in leaf-tobacco whose business it is, for himself or on commission, to sell, or offer for sale, or consign for sale on commission, leaf-tobacco; and payment of a special tax as dealer in tobacco, manufacturer of tobacco, manufacturer of cigars, or any other special tax, shall not exempt any person dealing in leaf-tobacco from the payment of the special tax therefor hereby required. But no farmer or planter, nor the executor or administrator of such farmer or planter, nor the guardian of any minor, shall be required to pay a special tax as a

Leaf-tobacco dealers' tax.

Farmers, etc., not liable.

Proviso.	dealer in leaf-tobacco, for selling tobacco produced by said farmer or planter, or by said executor, administrator, or guardian, or received by either of them as rents from tenants who have produced the same on the land of said farmer, planter, or minor: <i>Provided</i> , That nothing in this section shall be construed to exempt from a special tax any farmer or planter who, by peddling or otherwise, sells leaf-tobacco at retail directly to consumers, or who sells or assigns, consigns, transfers, or disposes of, to persons other than those who have paid a special tax as leaf-dealers or manufacturers of tobacco, snuff, or cigars, or to persons purchasing leaf-tobacco for export.
Fiduciaries not liable.	"No sheriff or other officer acting under order or process of any court or magistrate, nor trustee, or other fiduciary, legally acting under the powers vested in him, shall be liable to said special tax as a dealer or retail dealer in selling tobacco under such authority. And no purchaser at any sale by such sheriff, officer, trustee, or fiduciary, shall be held liable to any other tax or restriction as to a sale of tobacco so purchased than he would have been had such purchaser been the producer thereof on his own land.
Sales by dealers.	"Dealers in leaf-tobacco shall sell only to other dealers who have paid a special tax as such, and to manufacturers of tobacco, snuff, or cigars, and to such persons as are known to be purchasers of leaf-tobacco for export: <i>Provided</i> , It shall be lawful for any licensed manufacturer of cigars to purchase leaf-tobacco of any licensed dealer or other licensed manufacturer in quantities less than the original package, for use in his own manufactory exclusively."
Proviso.	That section thirty-three hundred and fifty-five be amended by striking out all after the said number, and substituting therefor the following:
R. S. 3355, Amended. Tobacco manufacturers' statement.	"Every person, before commencing, or, if he has already commenced, before continuing, the manufacture of tobacco or snuff, shall furnish, without previous demand therefor, to the collector of the district where the manufacture is to be carried on, a statement in duplicate, subscribed under oath, setting forth the place, and if in a city, the street and number of the street, where the manufacture is to be carried on; the number of cutting-machines, presses, snuff-mills, hand-mills, or other machines; the name, kind, and quality of the article manufactured or proposed to be manufactured; and when the same is manufactured by him as agent for any other person, or to be sold and delivered to any other person under a special contract, the name and residence and business or occupation of the person for whom the said article is to be manufactured, or to whom it is to be delivered; and he shall give a bond, to be approved by the collector of the district, in the sum of not less than two thousand nor more than twenty thousand dollars, to be fixed by the collector of the district, according to the quantum of business proposed to be done by the manufacturer, with right of appeal by the manufacturer to the Commissioner of Internal Revenue in respect to the amount of said bond, conditioned that he shall not engage in any attempt, by himself or by collusion with others, to defraud the government of any tax on his manufactures; that he shall render truly and completely all the returns, statements, and inventories prescribed by law or regulations; that whenever he adds to the number of cutting-machines, presses, snuff-mills, hand-mills, or other mills or machines as aforesaid, he shall immediately give notice thereof to the collector of the district; that he shall stamp, in accordance with law, all tobacco and snuff manufactured by him before he removes any part thereof from the place of manufacture; that he shall not knowingly sell, purchase, expose, or receive for sale, any manufactured tobacco or snuff which has not been stamped as required by law; and that he shall comply with all the requirements of law relating to the manufacture of tobacco or snuff. Additional sureties may be required by the collector from time to time.
Bond. Penalty.	
Condition.	
Additional sureties.	
Certificate of collector.	"And every manufacturer shall obtain a certificate from the collector of the district, who is hereby directed to issue the same, setting forth the kind and number of machines, presses, snuff mills, hand mills, or

other mills and machines as aforesaid; which certificate shall be posted in a conspicuous place within the manufactory. And every tobacco-manufacturer who neglects or refuses to obtain such certificate, or to keep the same posted as hereinbefore provided, shall be fined not less than one hundred dollars nor more than five hundred dollars. And every person who manufactures tobacco or snuff of any description without first giving bond, as herein required, shall be fined not less than one thousand dollars nor more than five thousand dollars, and imprisoned for not less than one nor more than five years."

Penalties for non-compliance.

That section thirty-three hundred and sixty be, and the same is hereby, amended by striking out all of said section, and by inserting in lieu of the words stricken out, the following words:

R. S. 3360, Amended.

"Sec. 3360. Every dealer in leaf-tobacco shall make daily entries in two books kept for that purpose, one book to be furnished by the government, under such regulations as the Commissioner of Internal Revenue shall prescribe, of the number of hogsheads, cases, and pounds of leaf-tobacco purchased or received by him on assignment, consignment, transfer, or otherwise, and of whom purchased or received, and the number of hogsheads, cases, or pounds sold by him, with the name and residence, in each instance, of the person to whom sold, and, if shipped, to whom shipped, and to what district; one of these books shall be kept at his place of business, and shall be open at all hours to the inspection of any internal-revenue officer or agent, and the other shall, at the end of each and every year, and upon the discontinuance of business of any leaf-dealer during any year, be handed over to the collector of his district for the use of the government. And every dealer in leaf tobacco who willfully neglects or refuses to keep the books herein provided for, and in the manner which shall be prescribed by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, or to transfer to the collector of his district, as herein provided, the duplicate copy containing his daily transactions, as aforesaid, shall be fined not less than one hundred dollars nor more than five thousand dollars, and imprisoned not more than one year."

Books of dealer in leaf-tobacco.

Where to be kept.

Penalty for neglect to keep, etc.

That section thirty-three hundred and sixty-two be, and the same is hereby, amended by striking out all after said number, and substituting therefor the following:

R. S. 3362, Amended.

"All manufactured tobacco shall be put up and prepared by the manufacturer for sale, or removal for sale or consumption, in packages of the following description, and in no other manner:

Packages.

"All snuff, in packages containing one-half, one, two, three, four, six, eight, and sixteen ounces, or in bladders and in jars containing not exceeding twenty pounds;

Snuff.

"All fine-cut chewing-tobacco, and all other kinds of tobacco not otherwise provided for, in packages containing one, two, three, four, eight, and sixteen ounces, except that fine-cut chewing-tobacco may, at the option of the manufacturer, be put up in wooden packages containing ten, twenty, forty, and sixty pounds each;

Fine-cut chewing, etc.

"All smoking-tobacco and all cut and granulated tobacco other than fine-cut chewing, all shorts, the refuse of fine cut chewing, which has passed through a riddle of thirty-six meshes to the square inch, and all refuse scraps, clippings, cuttings, and sweepings of tobacco, in packages containing two, three, four, eight, and sixteen ounces each;

Smoking.

"All cavendish, plug, and twist tobacco, in wooden packages not exceeding two hundred pounds net weight.

Plug, etc.

"And every such wooden package shall have printed or marked thereon the manufacturer's name and place of manufacture, the registered number of the manufactory, and the gross weight, the tare, and the net weight of the tobacco in each package: *Provided*, That these limitations and descriptions of packages shall not apply to tobacco and snuff transported in bond for exportation and actually exported: *And provided further*. That fine-cut shorts, the refuse of fine-cut chewing-tobacco, refuse scraps, clippings, cuttings, and sweepings of tobacco, may be sold in bulk as material, and without the payment of tax, by one manufacturer

Marks, etc.

Proviso.

Sale of scraps, etc., in bulk.

Materials for
packing.

R. S. 3371,
Amended.

Assessment for
non-payment of
tax.

Notice of assess-
ment.

R. S. 3377,
Amended.
Imported scraps,
etc.

R. S. 3383,
Amended.

Peddlers of to-
bacco.

Refusal to ex-
hibit certificate,
etc.

Forfeiture.

R. S. 3384,
Amended.

directly to another manufacturer, or for export, under such restrictions, rules, and regulations as the Commissioner of Internal Revenue may prescribe: *And provided further*, That wood, metal, paper, or other materials may be used separately or in combination for packing tobacco, snuff, and cigars, under such regulations as the Commissioner of Internal Revenue may establish."

That section thirty-three hundred and seventy-one be amended by striking out all after the said number and substituting therefor the following:

"Whenever any manufacturer of tobacco, snuff, or cigars, sells, or removes for sale or consumption, any tobacco, snuff, or cigars, upon which a tax is required to be paid by stamps, without the use of the proper stamps, it shall be the duty of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, within a period of not more than two years after such sale or removal, upon satisfactory proof, to estimate the amount of tax which has been omitted to be paid, and to make an assessment therefor, and certify the same to the collector. The tax so assessed shall be in addition to the penalties imposed by law for such sale or removal: *Provided, however*, That no such assessment shall be made until and after notice to the manufacturer of the alleged sale and removal to show cause against said assessment; and the Commissioner of Internal Revenue shall, upon a full hearing of all the evidence, determine what assessment, if any should be made."

That section thirty-three hundred and seventy-seven be, and the same is hereby, amended by adding thereto the following words: "*Provided*, That scraps, cuttings, and clippings of tobacco imported from any foreign country may, after the proper customs duty has been paid thereon, be withdrawn in bulk without the payment of the internal-revenue tax, and transferred as material directly to the factory of a manufacturer of tobacco or snuff, or of a cigar-manufacturer, under such restrictions and regulations as shall be prescribed by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue and approved by the Secretary of the Treasury."

SEC. 15. That section thirty-three hundred and eighty-three of the Revised Statutes be amended by striking out all after the said number and substituting therefor the following:

"Every peddler of tobacco shall obtain a certificate from the collector of his collection-district, who is hereby authorized and directed to issue the same, giving the name of the peddler, his residence, the class of his special-tax stamp, and the fact of his having filed the required bond; and shall on demand of any officer of internal revenue, produce and exhibit said certificate and his special-tax stamp, and, unless he shall do so, may be deemed not to have paid the special tax, nor otherwise to have complied with the law. And whenever any peddler refuses to exhibit his special-tax stamp and certificate, or either of them, as aforesaid, on demand of any officer of internal revenue, said officer may seize the horse or mule, wagon and contents, or pack, bundle, or basket, of any person so refusing; and the collector of the district in which the seizure occurs may, on ten day's notice, published in any newspaper in the district, or served personally on the peddler, or at his dwelling-house, require such peddler to show cause, if any he has, why the horses or mules, wagon and contents, pack, bundle, or basket, so seized, shall not be forfeited. In case no sufficient cause is shown, proceedings for the forfeiture of the property seized shall be taken under the general provisions of the internal-revenue laws relating to forfeitures. Any internal-revenue agent may demand production of, and inspect the peddler's special-tax stamp and the collector's certificate for peddlers; and refusal or failure to produce the same, or either of them, when so demanded, shall subject the party guilty thereof to a fine of not less than fifty dollars nor more than five hundred dollars, and to imprisonment for not less than thirty days nor more than twelve months."

That section thirty-three hundred and eighty-four be amended by adding thereto as follows: "And any collector or deputy collector finding

such peddler in the act of offending as to either of the offenses mentioned in this section, may seize the horse or horses, mule or mules, wagon and contents, or pack, bundle, or basket, of any such person; and the collector shall thereupon proceed upon such seizure as provided in section thirty-three hundred and eighty-three" as amended in the previous section.

Seizure of horse, etc., of peddler.

R. S. 3383.

SEC. 16. That section thirty-three hundred and eighty-six be, and the same is hereby, amended by striking out all after the said number, and substituting therefor the following:

R. S. 3386.

"There shall be an allowance of drawback on tobacco, snuff, and cigars on which the tax has been paid by suitable stamps affixed thereto before removal from the place of manufacture, when the same are exported, equal in amount to the value of the stamps found to have been so affixed; the evidence that the stamps were so affixed, and the amount of tax so paid, and of the subsequent exportation of the said tobacco, snuff, and cigars, to be ascertained under such regulations as shall be prescribed by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, and approved by the Secretary of the Treasury. Any sums found to be due under the provisions of this section shall be paid by the warrant of the Secretary of the Treasury on the Treasurer of the United States, out of any money arising from internal duties not otherwise appropriated: *Provided*, That no claim for an allowance of drawback shall be entertained or allowed until a certificate from the collector of customs at the port from which the goods have been exported, or other evidence satisfactory to the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, has been furnished, that the stamps affixed to the tobacco, snuff, or cigars entered and cleared for export to a foreign country were totally destroyed before such clearance; nor until the claimant has filed a bond, with good and sufficient sureties, to be approved by the collector of the district from which the goods are shipped, in a penal sum double the amount of the tax for which said claim is made, that he will procure, within a reasonable time, evidence satisfactory to the Commissioner of Internal Revenue that said tobacco, snuff, or cigars have been landed at any port without the jurisdiction of the United States, or that after shipment the same were lost at sea, and have not been relanded within the limits of the United States."

Export draw back.

Payment.

Export bond.

That section thirty-three hundred and eighty-seven be, and the same is hereby, amended by striking out, after the words "shall be conditioned that", in the second sentence, the words "he shall not employ any person to manufacture cigars who has not been duly registered as a cigar-maker."

R. S. 3387, Amended.

That section thirty-three hundred and eighty-nine be, and the same is hereby, amended by striking out all after the said number, and substituting therefor the following:

R. S. 3389, Amended.

"Every collector shall keep a record, in a book provided for that purpose, to be open to the inspection of any person, of the name and residence of every person engaged in the manufacture of cigars in his district, the place where such manufacture is carried on, and the number of the manufactory; and he shall enter in said record, under the name of each manufacturer, an abstract of his inventories and monthly returns. And he shall cause the several manufacturers of cigars in the district to be numbered consecutively, which number shall not thereafter be changed."

Record of cigar manufacturers.

That section thirty-three hundred and ninety-two be, and the same is hereby, amended by striking out all after the said number, and substituting therefor the following:

R. S. 3392, Amended.

"All cigars shall be packed in boxes not before used for that purpose, containing, respectively, twenty-five, fifty, one hundred, two hundred, two hundred and fifty, or five hundred cigars each; and every person who sells, or offers for sale, or delivers, or offers to deliver, any cigars in any other form than in new boxes as above described, or who packs in any box any cigars in excess of the number provided by law to be put in each box respectively, or who falsely brands any box, or affixes

Packing cigars.

Penalty for reuse.

	a stamp on any box denoting a less amount of tax than that required by law, shall be fined for each offense not less than one hundred dollars nor more than one thousand dollars, and be imprisoned not less than six months nor more than two years: <i>Provided</i> , That nothing in this section shall be construed as preventing the sale of cigars at retail by retail dealers who have paid the special tax as such from boxes packed, stamped, and branded in the manner prescribed by law: <i>And provided further</i> , That every manufacturer of cigarettes shall put up all the cigarettes that he either manufactures or has made for him, and sells or removes for consumption or use, in packages or parcels containing ten, twenty, fifty, or one hundred cigarettes each, and shall securely affix to each of said packages or parcels a suitable stamp denoting the tax thereon, and shall properly cancel the same prior to such sale or removal for consumption or use, under such regulations as the Commissioner of Internal Revenue shall prescribe; and all cigarettes imported from a foreign country shall be packed, stamped, and the stamps canceled in like manner, in addition to the import stamp indicating inspection of the custom-house, before they are withdrawn therefrom."
<i>Proviso.</i>	
Cigarettes.	
Stamps.	
Imported.	
R. S. 3393, Amended.	That section thirty-three hundred and ninety-three be, and the same is hereby, amended by striking out all after the said number, and substituting therefor the following:
Notice of cigar manufacturer.	"Every manufacturer of cigars shall securely affix, by pasting on each box containing cigars manufactured by or for him, a label, on which shall be printed, besides the number of the manufactory and the district and State in which it is situated, these words:
Form.	"NOTICE.—The manufacturer of the cigars herein contained has complied with all the requirements of law. Every person is cautioned not to use either this box for cigars again, or the stamp thereon again, nor to remove the contents of this box without destroying said stamp, under the penalties provided by law in such cases.
Penalty for failure to affix.	"Every manufacturer of cigars who neglects to affix such label to any box containing cigars made by or for him, or sold or offered for sale by or for him, and every person who removes any such label, so affixed, from any such box, shall be fined fifty dollars for each box in respect to which such offense is committed."
R. S. 3397, Amended.	That section thirty-three hundred and ninety-seven be, and the same is hereby, amended by striking out all after the said number, and substituting therefor the following:
Forfeiture for failure to stamp, etc.	"Whenever any cigars are removed from any manufactory, or place where cigars are made, without being packed in boxes as required by the provisions of this chapter, or without the proper stamp thereon denoting the tax, or without stamping, indenting, burning, or impressing into each box, in a legible and durable manner, the number of the cigars contained therein, the number of the manufactory, and the number of the district and the State, or without properly affixing thereon and canceling the stamp denoting the tax on the same, or are sold, or offered for sale, not properly boxed and stamped, they shall be forfeited to the United States. And every person who commits any of the above-described offenses shall be fined for each such offense not less than one hundred dollars nor more than one thousand dollars, and imprisoned not less than six months nor more than two years. And every person who packs cigars in any box bearing a false or fraudulent or counterfeit stamp, or who affixes to any box containing cigars a stamp in the similitude or likeness of any stamp required to be used by the laws of the United States, whether the same be a customs or internal-revenue stamp, or who buys, receives, or has in his possession any cigars on which the tax to which they are liable has not been paid, or who removes, or causes to be removed, from any box any stamp denoting the tax on cigars, with intent to use the same, or who uses, or permits any other person to use, any stamp so removed, or who receives, buys, sells, gives away, or has in his possession any stamp so removed, or who makes any other fraudulent use of any stamp intended for cigars, or who removes from the
Penalty for same.	
Penalty for counterfeiting, etc.	

place of manufacture any cigars not properly boxed and stamped as required by law, shall be deemed guilty of a felony, and shall be fined not less than one hundred dollars nor more than one thousand dollars, and imprisoned not less than six months nor more than three years: *Provided*, That cigars packed expressly for export, and which shall be exported to a foreign country under the restrictions and regulations prescribed by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, and approved by the Secretary of the Treasury, shall be exempt from the provisions of this section, and also from the provisions of section thirty-three hundred and ninety-three of the Revised Statutes, requiring a label to be affixed to each box." *Provided*. Cigars for export. R. S. 3393.

STAMPS.

SEC. 17. That the Revised Statutes be amended as follows, namely: That section thirty-four hundred and twenty-six be amended by striking out all after the said number, and substituting therefor the following:

R. S. 3426, Amended.

"The Commissioner of Internal Revenue may, upon receipt of satisfactory evidence of the facts, make allowance for or redeem such of the stamps issued under the provisions of this title, or of any internal-revenue act, as may have been spoiled, destroyed, or rendered useless or unfit for the purpose intended, or for which the owner may have no use, or which, through mistake, may have been improperly or unnecessarily used, or where the rates or duties represented thereby have been excessive in amount, paid in error, or in any manner wrongfully collected; and such allowance or redemption shall be made either by giving other stamps in lieu of the stamps so allowed for or redeemed, or by refunding the amount or value to the owner thereof, deducting therefrom, in case of repayment, the percentage, if any, allowed to the purchaser thereof; but no allowance or redemption shall be made in any case until the stamps so spoiled or rendered useless shall have been returned to the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, or until satisfactory proof has been made shewing the reason why the same cannot be so returned: *Provided*, That nothing herein shall be held as authorizing redemption of, or allowance for, any of the stamps allowance for which is prohibited by the provisions of 'An act relative to the redemption of unused stamps', approved July twelfth, eighteen hundred and seventy-six." *Redemption of spoiled stamps.*

Provided.

1876, ch. 181, 19 Stat., 68.

R. S. 3426.

1876, ch. 181, 19 Stat., 68.

Provided.

Provided.

"That claims for allowance on account of stamps arising under section thirty-four hundred and twenty-six of the Revised Statutes as restricted by 'an act relative to the redemption of unused stamps, approved July twelfth eighteen hundred and seventy-six, may be allowed, if presented within three years after the purchase of said stamps from the government, or a government agent for the sale of stamps, and not otherwise: *Provided*, That no existing claim for the redemption of or allowance for any internal-revenue stamps other than the two-cent documentary stamps shall be allowed, unless presented within one year from the date of the passage of this act: *Provided further*, That from and after June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-nine, no allowance shall be made, in any manner, for documentary stamps other than those of the denomination of two cents."

That section thirty-four hundred and twenty-nine be amended by striking out all after the said number, and substituting therefor the following:

R. S. 3429, Amended.

"If any person shall forge or counterfeit, or cause or procure to be forged or counterfeited, any stamp, die, plate, or other instrument, or any part of any stamp, die, plate, or other instrument, which shall have been provided, or may hereafter be provided, made, or used in pursuance of the provisions of this chapter, or of any previous provisions of law on the same subjects, or shall forge, counterfeit, or resemble, or cause or procure to be forged, counterfeited, or resembled, the impression, or any part of the impression, of any such stamp, die, plate, or other instrument as aforesaid, upon any paper, or shall stamp or mark, or cause or procure

Counterfeiting, etc. Stamps, etc.

Selling, etc.	to be stamped or marked, any paper, with any such forged or counterfeited stamp, die, plate, or other instrument, or part of any stamp, die, plate, or other instrument, as aforesaid, with intent to defraud the United States of any of the taxes hereby imposed, or any part thereof; or if any person shall utter, or sell, or expose to sale, any paper, article, or thing, having thereupon the impression of any such counterfeited stamp, die, plate, or other instrument, or any part of any stamp, die, plate, or other instrument, or any such forged, counterfeited or resembled impression, or part of impression, as aforesaid, knowing the same to be forged, counterfeited, or resembled; or if any person shall knowingly use or permit the use of any stamp, die, plate, or other instrument which shall have been so provided, made, or used, as aforesaid, with intent to defraud the United States; or if any person shall fraudulently cut, tear, or remove, or cause or procure to be cut, torn, or removed, the impression of any stamp, die, plate, or other instrument, which shall have been provided, made, or used in pursuance of this chapter, or of any previous provisions of law on the same subjects, from any paper, or any instrument or writing charged or chargeable with any of the taxes imposed by law; or if any person shall fraudulently use, join, fix, or place, or cause to be used, joined, fixed, or placed, to, with, or upon any paper, or any instrument or writing charged or chargeable with any of the taxes hereby imposed, any adhesive stamp, or the impression of any stamp, die, plate, or other instrument, which shall have been provided, made, or used in pursuance of law, and which shall have been cut, torn, or removed from any other paper, or any instrument or writing charged or chargeable with any of the taxes imposed by law; or if any person shall willfully remove or cause to be removed, alter or cause to be altered, the canceling or defacing marks on any adhesive stamp, with intent to use the same, or to cause the use of the same, after it shall have been once used, or shall knowingly or willfully sell or buy such washed or restored stamps, or offer the same for sale, or give or expose the same to any person for use, or knowingly use the same, or prepare the same with intent for the further use thereof; or if any person shall knowingly and without lawful excuse (the proof whereof shall lie on the person accused) have in his possession any washed, restored, or altered stamps, which have been removed from any article, paper, instrument, or writing, then, and in every such case, every person so offending, and every person knowingly and willfully aiding, abetting, or assisting in committing any such offense as aforesaid, shall, on conviction thereof, forfeit the said counterfeited, washed, restored, or altered stamps, and the articles upon which they are placed, and be punished by fine not exceeding one thousand dollars, or by imprisonment and confinement to hard labor not exceeding five years, or both, at the discretion of the court. And the fact that any adhesive stamp so bought, sold, offered for sale, used, or had in possession as aforesaid, has been washed or restored by removing or altering the canceling or defacing marks thereon, shall be prima-facie proof that such stamp has been once used and removed by the possessor thereof from some paper, instrument, or writing, charged with taxes imposed by law, in violation of the provisions of this section."
Using, etc.	
Mutilating, etc.	
Washing, etc.	
Penalty.	
Evidence of washing, etc.	That section thirty-four hundred and forty-one be amended by striking out all after the said number, and substituting therefor the following:
R. S. 3441, Amended. Export drawback.	"There shall be an allowance of drawback on fermented liquors and on all articles mentioned in Schedule A, on which any internal tax shall have been paid, except lucifer or friction matches, cigar-lights, and wax-tapers, equal in amount to the tax paid thereon, and no more, when exported, to be paid by the warrant of the Secretary of the Treasury on the Treasurer of the United States, out of any money arising from internal duties not otherwise appropriated: <i>Provided</i> , That no allowance of drawback shall be made for any such articles exported prior to March thirty-first, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight. The evidence that any such tax has been paid as aforesaid shall be furnished to the satisfaction of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue by the person claiming the
Payment.	
Proviso.	
Evidence.	

allowance of drawback, and the amount shall be ascertained under such regulations as shall be prescribed from time to time by the Commissioner, under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury. And the said Secretary may make such regulations with regard to the form of certificates of drawback, and the issuing thereof, as he may deem necessary."

SEC. 18. That section thirty-four hundred and forty-six of the Revised Statutes of the United States be, and the same is hereby, amended so as to read as follows:

R. S. 3446,
Amended.

"SEC 3446. The Commissioner of Internal Revenue, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, may establish and, from time to time, alter or change the form, style, character, material, and device of any stamp, mark, or label used under any provision of the laws relating to internal revenue. Such stamps shall be attached, protected, removed, canceled, obliterated, and destroyed, in such manner and by such instruments or other means as he, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, may prescribe; and he is hereby authorized and empowered to make, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, all needful regulations relating thereto; and all pains, penalties, fines, and forfeitures now provided by law relating to internal-revenue stamps shall apply to and have full force and effect in relation to any and all stamps which may or shall be so established by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue": *Provided*, Such stamps or device or instrument or means of removal or obliteration, shall entail no additional expense upon the persons required to affix or use the same.

Change of
stamps.

Canceling, etc.

Penalties, etc.,
applied to new
stamps.

Proviso.

SEC. 19. That the proviso to section thirty-four hundred and thirty of the Revised Statutes is hereby amended to read as follows:

R. S. 3430,
Amended.

"*Provided*, That lucifer or friction matches, and cigar-lights, and wax-tapers, and all articles upon which a tax is imposed by law, as enumerated and mentioned in Schedule A following section thirty-four hundred and thirty-seven of the Revised Statutes, may be removed from the place of manufacture for export to a foreign country, without payment of tax, or affixing stamps thereto, under such regulations as the Commissioner of Internal Revenue may prescribe."

Export of match-
es, etc.

SEC. 20. That under such regulations and requirements as to stamps, bonds, and other security as shall be prescribed by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, any manufacturer of perfumery, medicines, or preparations for export, manufacturing the same in a duly constituted manufacturing warehouse, shall be authorized to withdraw, in original packages from any distillery-warehouse, so much alcohol as he may require for the said purpose, without the payment of the internal-revenue tax thereon.

Alcohol for per-
fumery, etc., for
export.

SEC. 21. That the word "gallon", wherever used in the internal-revenue law, relating to beer, lager-beer, ale, porter, and other similar fermented liquors, shall be held and taken to mean a wine-gallon, the liquid measure containing two hundred and thirty-one cubic inches.

Definition of
gallon.

SEC. 22. That whenever and after any bank has ceased to do business by reason of insolvency or bankruptcy, no tax shall be assessed or collected, or paid into the Treasury of the United States, on account of such bank, which shall diminish the assets thereof necessary for the full payment of all its depositors; and such tax shall be abated from such national banks as are found by the Comptroller of the Currency to be insolvent; and the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, when the facts shall so appear to him, is authorized to remit so much of said tax against insolvent State and savings banks as shall be found to affect the claims of their depositors.

Tax on insolvent
banks.

That in making further collections of internal-revenue taxes on bank deposits, no savings-bank, recognized as such by the laws of its State, and having no capital stock, shall, on account of mercantile or business deposits heretofore received, upon which no interest has been allowed to the parties making such deposits, be denied the exemptions allowed to savings-banks having no capital stock, and doing no other business than receiving deposits to be loaned or invested for the sole benefit of

Savings banks.

the parties making such deposits, without profit or compensation to the banks, if such bank has paid the lawful tax upon the entire average amount of such business or mercantile deposits; but nothing in this section shall be construed to extend said exemptions to deposits hereafter made, or in any way to affect the liability of such deposits to taxation.

R. S. 3408.
Amended.

That section thirty-four hundred and eight of the Revised Statutes be amended by striking out all after the thirtieth line and inserting the following:

Provident associations.

"Associations or companies known as provident institutions, savings-banks, savings-funds, or savings institutions doing no other business than receiving and loaning or investing savings deposits shall be exempt from tax on so much of such deposits as they have invested in securities of the United States, and on two thousand dollars of savings deposits and nothing in excess thereof, made in the name of and belonging to any one person.

Repeal.

That all laws and parts of laws inconsistent with the provisions of this section, be, and the same are hereby repealed.

R. S. of 1878.

SEC. 23. That wherever in any of the foregoing sections of this act the Revised Statutes are referred to, it shall be held to mean the "edition of eighteen hundred and seventy eight"

Approved, March 1, 1879.

March 3, 1879.

CHAP. 170.—An act to amend section twenty four hundred and three of the Revised Statutes of the United States, in relation to deposits for surveys.

Public lands.
R. S. 2403.
Amended.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section twenty-four hundred and three of the Revised Statutes of the United States be, and is hereby, amended so as to read as follows:

Settlers' deposits.

SEC. 2403. Where settlers make deposits in accordance with the provisions of section twenty-four hundred and one, the amount so deposited shall go in part payment for their land situated in the townships, the surveying of which is paid for out of such deposits; or the certificates issued for such deposits may be assigned by indorsement, and be received in payment for any public lands of the United States entered by settlers under the pre-emption and homestead laws of the United States, and not otherwise.

Approved, March 3, 1879.

March 3, 1879.

CHAP. 171.—An act granting lands to the State of Minnesota in lieu of certain lands heretofore granted to said State.

Minnesota.

Grant of lands
in lieu of former
grant.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there be, and hereby are, granted to the State of Minnesota, to be selected by the governor of said State, twenty-four sections of land, out of any public lands of the United States not otherwise appropriated, in lieu and in stead of twenty-four sections of the land granted to said State of Minnesota by the fourth subdivision of section five of an act entitled "An act to authorize the people of the Territory of Minnesota to form a constitution and State government preparatory to their admission in the Union on an equal footing with the original States", approved February twenty-sixth, eighteen hundred and fifty-seven, and selected by said State, but which were subsequently otherwise disposed of by the United States, and to which the United States cannot make title to the said State of Minnesota: *Provided,* That the lands herein granted shall be selected within three years, and from unoccupied lands of the United States lying within the State of Minnesota.

1867, ch. 60,
11 Stat., 166.

Proviso.

Approved, March 3, 1879.

CHAP. 172.—An act to protect Holmead cemetery in the District of Columbia.

March 3, 1879.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all the right and title of the United States to and in square number one hundred and nine, in the city of Washington, commonly known as Holmead's cemetery, be, and the same is hereby granted to and vested in the District of Columbia, and shall be used by said District for public school purposes, and for none other. The Commissioners of the District, or their successors in office, may at any time sell any part or the whole of said square; but the proceeds of such sale or sales shall be exclusively invested in sites for public schools or in the erection or purchase of school-buildings, and shall be used for no other purpose whatever. But before making any disposition of the said square, the District of Columbia shall remove all the bodies remaining interred therein to some suitable burial-ground, together with all tombstones or other monuments remaining at the graves from which the bodies are so removed.

District of Columbia.
Holmead cemetery granted to, for school purposes.

May be sold.

Removal of bodies.

Approved, March 3, 1879.

CHAP. 173.—An act to amend the act entitled "An act to provide for furnishing trusses to disabled soldiers", approved May twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and seventy-two.

March 3, 1879.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section one of the act entitled "An act to provide for furnishing trusses to disabled soldiers", approved May twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and seventy two, be, and the same is hereby, amended so that said section shall read as follows:

1872, ch. 228,
17 Stat., 164.

That every soldier of the Union Army, or petty-officer, seaman, or marine in the naval service, who was ruptured while in the line of duty during the late war for the suppression of the rebellion, or who shall be so ruptured thereafter in any war, shall be entitled to receive a single or double truss of such style as may be designated by the Surgeon-General of the United States Army as best suited for such disability; and whenever the said truss or trusses so furnished shall become useless from wear, destruction, or loss, such soldier, petty-officer, seaman, or marine shall be supplied with another truss on making a like application as provided for in section two of the original act of which this is an amendment: *Provided,* That such application shall not be made more than once in two years and six months: *And provided further,* That sections two and three of the said act of May twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and seventy-two, shall be construed so as to apply to petty-officers, seamen, and marines of the naval service, as well as to soldiers of the Army.

Trusses for soldiers and sailors.

Renewals.

Provided.

Extension of act.

Approved, March 3, 1879.

CHAP. 174.—An act to validate and confirm certain acknowledgments of deeds and other instruments of writing under seal made in a foreign country for lands lying in the District of Columbia, and the records thereof.

March 3, 1879.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all acknowledgments of deeds and other instruments of writing under seal heretofore made in a foreign country, before any secretary of legation, consul, or consular officer of the United States, for lands lying in the District of Columbia, are hereby validated and confirmed, and the same, and the records of the said deeds and instruments, if the said deeds and instruments have been recorded, are declared to be as good and effectual, in behalf of the grantees therein named, and all persons claiming through or under them, as if the said acknowledgments and records had been respectively made and recorded under the provisions of existing laws: *Provided,* That nothing in this act shall be construed divest just rights already ac-

District of Columbia.

Foreign acknowledgments of deeds.

Provided.

quired in good faith by creditors of or purchasers from the grantors in such deeds or instruments.

Approved, March 3, 1879.

March 3, 1879.

CHAP. 175.—An act for the relief of Philip W. Stanhope.

P. W. Stanhope.
Restored to
Army.

Retired.

Proviso.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That Philip W. Stanhope, late captain of the Twelfth United States Infantry and brevet lieutenant-colonel of the United States Army, having been placed upon the list of supernumeraries, from which he was mustered, under the mistake of groundless charges as the superinducing cause thereof, the President of the United States be, and he is hereby, authorized to restore him to his proper rank and promotion in the Army, with directions to the Secretary of War, on account of his disabilities incurred in the line of duty, to place him on the retired list, without regard to the limit as to numbers heretofore fixed by law: Provided, That he receive no pay or allowances for the time he was out of service, other than that already received at the time of his muster-out: Provided further, That he receive no pension while on the retired list.

Approved, March 3, 1879.

March 3, 1879.

CHAP. 176.—An act An act to give circuit courts appellate jurisdiction in certain criminal cases.

Circuit courts.
Appellate criminal jurisdiction.

Writ of error.

Bond.

Bail.

Return.

Proceedings.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, The circuit court for each judicial district shall have jurisdiction of writs of error in all criminal cases tried before the district court where the sentence is imprisonment or fine and imprisonment, or where, if a fine only, the fine shall exceed the sum of three hundred dollars; and in such case a respondent feeling himself aggrieved by a decision of a district court, may except to the opinion of the court, and tender his bill of exceptions, which shall be settled and allowed according to the truth, and signed by the judge, and it shall be a part of the record of the case.

SEC. 2. Within one year next after the end of the term at which such sentence shall be pronounced, and not after, the respondent may petition for a writ of error from the judgment of the district court in the cases named in the preceding section, which petition shall be presented to the circuit judge or circuit justice in term or vacation, who, on consideration of the importance and difficulty of the questions presented in the record, may allow such writ of error, and may order that such writ shall operate as a stay of proceedings under the sentence; but the allowance of such writ shall not so operate without such order. The judge or justice allowing such writ of error shall take a bond with sufficient sureties that the same shall be prosecuted to effect, and that the respondent shall abide the judgment of the circuit court thereon. And if the writ shall be allowed to operate as a stay of proceedings under the sentence, bail may in like manner be taken for the appearance of the respondent at the term of the circuit court to which such writ of error shall be returnable, and that he will not depart without leave of court.

SEC. 3. Such writ of error so allowed shall be returnable to the next regular term of the circuit court for the district, and shall be served on the district attorney of the United States for such district. The circuit court may advance all such writs of error on its docket in order that speedy justice may be done. And in case of an affirmance of the judgment of the district court, the circuit court shall proceed to pronounce final sentence and to award execution thereon; but if such judgment shall be reversed, the circuit court may proceed with the trial of said cause de novo, or remand the same to the district court for further proceedings.

Approved, March 3, 1879.

CHAP. 177.—An act to provide for the holding of terms of the district and circuit courts of the United States at Fort Scott, Kansas

March 3, 1879.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there shall be one term of the United States district and circuit courts for the district of Kansas held in the city of Fort Scott in each year, the terms of said courts to be held on the second Monday of January from and after the passage of this act. But no cause, action, or proceeding shall be tried or considered in the courts respectively herein provided for unless by consent of all the parties thereto, or order of the court for cause.

Kansas.

Terms of courts of, at Fort Scott.

SEC. 2. That the clerk of the district court for the district of Kansas, the marshal and district attorney for said district, shall perform the duties pertaining to their offices respectively for said courts; and said clerk and marshal shall appoint a deputy to reside and keep their offices at Fort Scott, and who shall, in the absence of their principals, do and perform all the duties appertaining to their said offices respectively.

Deputy clerk, etc.

SEC. 3. That each of said courts shall be held in a building to be provided for that purpose by the county or city authorities without expense to the United States. If no suitable building is provided without expense to the United States, then, and in that case, no court shall be held at said place.

Buildings.

Approved, March 3, 1879.

CHAP. 178.—An act providing for the engraving and printing of portraits to accompany memorial addresses on the late Representatives Leonard, Quinn, Welch, Williams, Douglas, Hartridge, and Schleicher.

March 3, 1879.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby authorized and directed to cause to be engraved and printed portraits of the late Representatives Leonard, Quinn, Welch, Williams, Douglas, Hartridge, and Schleicher, to accompany memorial addresses delivered in the Senate and House of Representatives in honor of the said deceased Representatives, and to defray the expenses thereof the necessary sum is hereby appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, such sum to be immediately available.

Memorial addresses.

Portraits of deceased members.

Approved, March 3, 1879.

CHAP. 179.—An act donating four condemned cannon to the town of Sutton in the State of Massachusetts.

March 3, 1879.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War be, and he hereby is, authorized to deliver, if the same can be done without detriment to the public service, to the town of Sutton, in the State of Massachusetts, four condemned cannon, to be used in the erection of a soldiers' monument in said town.

Sutton, Mass.

Condemned cannon.

SEC. 2. That he be authorized to accept the receipt of the selectmen of said town for said cannon.

Approved, March 3, 1879.

CHAP. 180.—An act making appropriations for the service of the Post Office Department for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty, and for other purposes.

March 3, 1879.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be, and the same are hereby, appropriated for the service of the Post-Office Department for the year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty, out of any money in the Treasury arising from the revenues of said

Appropriations. Postal service.

R. S. 4054.	department, in conformity to the act of July second, eighteen hundred and thirty-six, as follows:
Mail depredations.	OFFICE OF THE POSTMASTER-GENERAL.—For mail depredations and special agents, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars; and not exceeding five thousand dollars of this amount may be expended for fees to United States attorneys, marshals, clerks of courts, and counsel necessarily employed by special agents of the Post Office Department, subject to approval by the Attorney-General; and the Superintendent of Railway Mail Service and the Chief of Special Agents shall be paid their actual expenses while travelling on the business of the department.
Expenses of superintendent of Railway Mail Service, etc.	
Advertising.	For advertising, sixty thousand dollars: <i>Provided</i> , That the Postmaster-General shall cause advertisements of all general mail-lettings of each State and Territory to be conspicuously posted up in each post-office in the State and Territory embraced in said advertisements for at least sixty days before the time of such general letting; and no other advertisement of such lettings shall be required; but this provision shall not apply to any other than general mail-lettings.
General mail-lettings.	
Laws and Regulations.	For preparing and publishing a new edition of the Laws and Regulations of the Post-Office Department, twenty thousand dollars, of which sum two thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, may be paid, upon the order of the Postmaster-General, and, in his discretion, to such officers of the department as he may designate to prepare and superintend the publication of the volume: <i>Provided</i> , That the time so employed shall in no wise interfere with the regular daily duties of such officers; the appropriation herein provided for to be immediately available.
Extra compensation for preparing.	
Post-route maps.	For preparation and publication of post-route maps, including revision of former editions, and maps, diagrams, and other information, thirty five thousand dollars; and the Postmaster-General may authorize the publication and sale of said maps to individuals at the cost thereof; the proceeds of said sales to be applied as a further appropriation for said purpose.
Sale of maps.	
Miscellaneous.	For miscellaneous items in the office of the Postmaster-General, one thousand five hundred dollars.
Postmasters.	OFFICE OF THE FIRST ASSISTANT POSTMASTER GENERAL.—For compensation to postmasters, seven million five hundred and fifty thousand dollars: <i>Provided</i> , That nothing contained in section thirty-nine hundred and eighty-two of the Revised Statutes shall be construed as prohibiting any person from receiving and delivering to the nearest post-office or postal car mail-matter properly stamped: <i>Provided, further</i> that from and after the passage of this act Senators, Representatives and Delegates in Congress, the Secretary of the Senate and Clerk of the House of Representatives, may send and receive through the mail free, all public documents printed by order of Congress; and the name of each Senator, Representative, Delegate, Secretary of the Senate, and Clerk of the House shall be written thereon with the proper designation of the office he holds, and the provisions of this section shall apply to each of the persons named herein until the first Monday of December, following the expiration of their respective terms of office.
R. S. 3962.	
Posting mail-matter.	
Senators and others may send public documents free.	
Until first Monday in December.	
Clerks.	For compensation to clerks in post-offices, three million six hundred thousand dollars.
Letter-carriers.	For payment to letter-carriers two million dollars.
Wrapping-paper.	For wrapping-paper, twenty thousand dollars.
Twine.	For wrapping-twine, fifty thousand dollars.
Marking stamps.	For marking and rating stamps, twelve thousand dollars.
Letter-balances.	For letter-balances and scales, three thousand five hundred dollars.
Rent, fuel, etc.	For rent, light, and fuel, four hundred and twenty five thousand dollars.
Furniture.	For office furniture twenty thousand dollars.
Stationery.	For stationery, fifty thousand dollars.
Miscellaneous.	For miscellaneous and incidental items, ninety thousand dollars.

OFFICE OF THE SECOND ASSISTANT POSTMASTER GENERAL.—For inland mail transportation, namely: For transportation by postal cars, one million two hundred and fifty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the Postmaster-General may use such portion of the postal-car service appropriation as may be spared from it to supply any deficiency that may arise from insufficient appropriations in the item for railway transportation: *Provided*, That hereafter, in making his estimates for railway mail service, the Postmaster General shall separate the estimate for postal-car service from the general estimates; and in case any increase or diminution of service by postal cars shall be made by him, the reasons therefor shall be given in his annual report next succeeding such increase or diminution. And the proviso to the act entitled "An act to provide for a deficiency in the appropriation for transportation of mails by railroads for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-nine", approved December twenty first, eighteen hundred and seventy eight, is hereby repealed: *Provided*, That the Postmaster General shall make no deficiency in the appropriation for the current fiscal year by placing postal cars on any line.

For transportation by railroad, nine million one hundred and fifty thousand dollars; of which sum one hundred and fifty thousand dollars may be used by the Postmaster General to maintain and secure from railroads necessary and special facilities for the postal service, for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty, and sixteen thousand nine hundred and eighty-eight dollars and forty two cents to pay the balance due for salaries and expenses of the Special Commission on Railway Mail Transportation.

For transportation by steamboat routes, nine hundred thousand dollars.

For transportation on star routes, five million nine hundred thousand dollars.

For compensation to railway post office clerks, one million three hundred and fifty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That postal clerks, route agents, and mail route messengers shall not be required to wear uniform other than a cap or badge.

For route agents, one million one hundred and twenty five thousand dollars.

For mail route messengers, one hundred and seventy five thousand dollars.

For local agents, one hundred and twenty thousand dollars.

For mail-messengers, six hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars.

For mail-locks and keys, fifteen thousand dollars.

For mail-bags and mail-bag catchers, one hundred and eighty-five thousand dollars.

OFFICE OF THE THIRD ASSISTANT POSTMASTER GENERAL.—For manufacture of adhesive postage-stamps, of official stamps, and of newspaper and periodical stamps, ninety-two thousand dollars. If said stamps can be furnished by the Bureau of Engraving and Printing of the Treasury Department, at less than the same now cost, the work of printing the same shall be given to said Bureau when not in violation of existing contracts.

For pay of agent and assistants to distribute stamps, and expenses of the agency, eight thousand one hundred dollars.

For manufacture of stamped envelopes and newspaper wrappers, four hundred and ninety thousand dollars.

For pay of agent and assistants to distribute stamped envelopes and newspaper wrappers and expenses of agency, sixteen thousand dollars.

For manufacture of postal cards, two hundred thousand dollars. And the Postmaster-General is hereby authorized to furnish and issue to the public postal cards with postage stamps impressed upon them, for circulation in the mails exchanged with foreign countries under the provisions of the Universal Postal Union Convention of June first, eighteen hundred and seventy eight, at a postage charge of two cents each, including the cost of their manufacture.

Inland mail transportation.

Postal-car service.
Deficiency in railway service.

Manner of estimating.

1878, ch. 10,
Ante, 259.

Deficiency provided.

Railway service.

Special facilities.

Railway commission.

Steamboat service.

Star service.

Railway post-office clerks.

Uniforms.

Route agents.

Mail route messengers.

Local agents.

Mail-messengers.

Mail-locks.

Mail-bags.

Postage-stamps.

Where to be made.

Stamped envelopes.

Postal cards.

International cards.

	For pay of agent and assistants to distribute postal cards, and expenses of agency, seven thousand three hundred dollars.
Envelopes, etc.	For registered-package envelopes, looks and seals and for office envelopes, and for dead-letter envelopes, sixty five thousand dollars.
Ship letters.	For ship, steamboat, and way letters, four thousand five hundred dollars.
Drafts and warrants.	For engraving, printing, and binding drafts and warrants, one thousand five hundred dollars.
Transportation of foreign mails.	OFFICE OF SUPERINTENDENT OF FOREIGN MAILS.—For transportation of foreign mails, two hundred and sixty thousand dollars.
Balances due foreign countries.	For balances due foreign countries forty five thousand dollars, including the portion of the expense payable by the United States for the maintenance of the International Bureau at Berné, Switzerland, under the provisions of the Universal Postal Union Convention concluded at Paris, France, June first, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-eight.
International Bureau.	SEC. 2. That if the revenue of the Post-Office Department shall be insufficient to meet the appropriations made by this act, then the sum of five million four hundred and fifty seven thousand three hundred and seventy six dollars and ten cents, or so much thereof as may be necessary, be, and the same is hereby, appropriated, to be paid out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to supply deficiencies in the revenue of the Post-Office Department for the year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty.
Deficiency in revenues.	SEC. 3. The Postmaster General shall, in all cases, decide upon what trains and in what manner the mails shall be conveyed.
Railway service.	SEC. 4. That all cars or parts of cars used for the railway mail service shall be of such style, length, and character, and furnished in such manner, as shall be required by the Postmaster General, and shall be constructed, fitted up, maintained, heated, and lighted by and at the expense of the railroad companies.
Style, etc., of cars.	SEC. 5. That the Postmaster General shall deduct from the pay of the railroad companies, for every failure to deliver a mail within its schedule time, not less than one half of the price of the trip, and where the trip is not performed, not less than the price of one trip, and not exceeding, in either case, the price of three trips: <i>Provided, however</i> , That if the failure is caused by a connecting road, then only the connecting road shall be fined. And where such failure is caused by unavoidable casualty, the Postmaster General, in his discretion, may remit the fine. And he may make deductions and impose fines for other delinquencies.
Failure, etc., in railway service.	SEC. 6. That the Postmaster General shall request all railroad companies transporting the mails to furnish, under seal, such data relating to the operating, receipts and expenditures of such roads as may, in his judgment be deemed necessary to enable him to ascertain the cost of mail transportation and the proper compensation to be paid for the same; and he shall, in his annual report to Congress, make such recommendations, founded on the information obtained under this section, as shall, in his opinion, be just and equitable.
Proviso.	SEC. 7. That mailable matter shall be divided into four classes: First, written matter; Second, periodical publications; Third, miscellaneous printed matter; Fourth, merchandise.
Remission.	SEC. 8. Mailable matter of the first class shall embrace letters, postal cards, and all matters wholly or partly in writing, except as hereinafter provided.
Cost of railway mail transportation.	SEC. 9. That on mailable matter of the first class, except postal cards and drop letters, postage shall be prepaid at the rate of three cents for each half ounce or fraction thereof; postal cards shall be transmitted through the mails at a postage charge of one cent each, including the cost of manufacture; and drop letters shall be mailed at the rate of two cents per half ounce or fraction thereof, including delivery at letter car-
Report.	
Classes of mail matter.	
First class.	
Rates.	

rier offices, and one cent for each half ounce or fraction thereof where free delivery by carrier is not established. The Postmaster General may, however, provide, by regulation, for transmitting unpaid and duly certified letters of soldiers, sailors, and marines in the service of the United States to their destination, to be paid on delivery.

Soldiers' letters.

SEC. 10. That mailable matter of the second class shall embrace all newspapers and other periodical publications which are issued at stated intervals, and as frequently as four times a year and are within the conditions named in section twelve and fourteen.

Second class.

SEC. 11. Publications of the second class except as provided in section twenty five, when sent by the publisher thereof, and from the office of publication, including sample copies, or when sent from a news agency to actual subscribers thereto, or to other news agents, shall be entitled to transmission through the mails at two cents a pound or fraction thereof, such postage to be prepaid, as now provided by law.

Rate.

SEC. 12. That matter of the second class may be examined at the office of mailing, and if found to contain matter which is subject to a higher rate of postage, such matter shall be charged with postage at the rate to which the inclosed matter is subject: *Provided*, That nothing herein contained shall be so construed as to prohibit the insertion in periodicals of advertisements attached permanently to the same.

Examination.

Proviso.

SEC. 13. That any person who shall submit, or cause to be submitted, for transportation in the mails any false evidence to the postmaster relative to the character of his publication, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof in any court of competent jurisdiction, shall for every such offense be punished by a fine of not less than one hundred nor more than five hundred dollars.

Penalty.

SEC. 14. That the conditions upon which a publication shall be admitted to the second class are as follows:

Second-class matter explained.

First. It must regularly be issued at stated intervals, as frequently as four times a year, and bear a date of issue, and be numbered consecutively.

Second. It must be issued from a known office of publication.

Third. It must be formed of printed paper sheets, without board, cloth, leather, or other substantial binding, such as distinguish printed books for preservation from periodical publications.

Fourth. It must be originated and published for the dissemination of information of a public character, or devoted to literature, the sciences, arts, or some special industry, and having a legitimate list of subscribers; *Provided, however*, That nothing herein contained shall be so construed as to admit to the second class rate regular publications designed primarily for advertising purposes, or for free circulation, or for circulation at nominal rates.

Proviso.

SEC. 15. That foreign newspapers and other periodicals of the same general character as those admitted to the second class in the United States may, under the direction of the Postmaster General, on application of the publishers thereof or their agents, be transmitted through the mails at the same rates as if published in the United States. Nothing in this act shall be so construed as to allow the transmission through the mails of any publication which violates any copyright granted by the United States.

Foreign periodicals.

Copyrights protected.

SEC. 16. That publishers of matter of the second class may without subjecting it to extra postage, fold within their regular issues a supplement; but in all cases the added matter must be germane to the publication which it supplements, that is to say, matter supplied in order to complete that to which it is added or supplemented, but omitted from the regular issue for want of space, time, or greater convenience, which supplement must in every case be issued with the publication.

Supplements.

SEC. 17. That mail matter of the third class shall embrace books, transient newspapers, and periodicals, circulars, and other matter wholly in print (not included in section twelve), proof sheets, corrected proof sheets, and manuscript copy accompanying the same, and postage shall

Third class.

Foreign publications.

be paid at the rate of one cent for each two ounces or fractional part thereof, and shall fully be prepaid by postage stamps affixed to said matter. Printed matter other than books received in the mails from foreign countries under the provisions of postal treaties or conventions shall be free of customs duty, and books which are admitted to the international mails exchanged under the provisions of the Universal Postal Union Convention may, when subject to customs duty, be delivered to addresses in the United States under such regulations for the collection of duties as may be agreed upon by the Secretary of the Treasury and the Postmaster General.

Circulars.

SEC. 18. That the term "circular" is defined to be a printed letter, which, according to internal evidence, is being sent in identical terms to several persons. A circular shall not lose its character as such, when the date and the name of the addressed and of the sender shall be written therein, nor by the correction of mere typographical errors in writing.

Printed matter.

SEC. 19. That "printed matter" within the intendment of this act is defined to be the reproduction upon paper, by any process except that of handwriting, of any words, letters, characters, figures, or images, or of any combination thereof, not having the character of an actual and personal correspondence.

Fourth class.

SEC. 20. That mailable matter of the fourth class shall embrace all matter not embraced in the first, second, or third class, which is not in its form or nature liable to destroy, deface, or otherwise damage the contents of the mail bag, or harm the person of any one engaged in the postal service, and is not above the weight provided by law, which is hereby declared to be not exceeding four pounds for each package thereof, except in case of single books weighing in excess of that amount, and except for books and documents published or circulated by order of Congress, or official matter emanating from any of the departments of the government or from the Smithsonian Institution, or which is not declared non mailable under the provision of section thirty eight hundred and ninety three of the Revised Statutes as amended by the act of July twelfth, eighteen hundred and seventy six, or matter appertaining to lotteries, gift concerts, or fraudulent schemes or devices.

Non-mailable matter.

R. S. 3893,
1876, ch. 186,
19 Stat., 90.

Rates.

SEC. 21. That all matter of the fourth class shall be subject to examination and to a postage charge at the rate of one cent an ounce or fraction thereof, to be prepaid by stamps affixed. If any matter excluded from the mails by the preceding section of this act, except that declared non mailable by section thirty eight hundred and ninety three of the Revised Statutes as amended, shall, by inadvertence, reach the office of destination, the same shall be delivered in accordance with its address: *Provided*, That the party addressed shall furnish the name and address of the sender to the postmaster at the office of delivery, who shall immediately report the facts to the Postmaster General. If the person addressed refuse to give the required information, the postmaster shall hold the package subject to the order of the Postmaster General. All matter declared non mailable by section thirty eight hundred and ninety three of the Revised Statutes as amended, which shall reach the office of delivery, shall be held by the postmaster at the said office subject to the order of the Postmaster General.

R. S. 3893.
Delivery of non-mailable matter.

Proviso.

R. S. 3893.

Additions to second-class matter.

SEC. 22. That mailable matter of the second class shall contain no writing, print, mark, or sign thereon or therein in addition to the original print, except as herein provided, to wit, the name and address of the person to whom the matter shall be sent, and index figures of subscription book, either written or printed, the printed title of the publication, the printed name and address of the publisher or sender of the same, and written or printed words or figures or both, indicating the date on which the subscription to such matter will end. Upon matter of the third class, or upon the wrapper inclosing the same, the sender may write his own name or address thereon, with the word "from" above and preceding the same, and in either case may make simple marks.

intended to designate a word or passage of the text to which it is desired to call attention. There may be placed upon the cover or blank leaves of any book or of any printed matter of the third class a simple manuscript dedication or inscription that does not partake of the nature of a personal correspondence. Upon any package of matter of the fourth class the sender may write or print his own name and address, preceded by the word "from", and there may also be written or printed the number and names of the articles inclosed; and the sender thereof may write or print upon or attach to any such articles by tag or label a mark, number, name, or letter for purpose of identification.

Dedications and inscriptions.

SEC. 23. That matter of the second, third, or fourth class containing any writing or printing other than indicated in the preceding section, or made in the manner other than therein indicated, shall not be delivered except upon the payment of postage for matter of the first class, deducting therefrom any amount which may have been prepaid by stamps affixed to such matter; and any person who shall conceal or inclose any matter of a higher class in that of a lower class, and deposit, or cause the same to be deposited, for conveyance by mail, at a less rate than would be charged for both such higher and lower class matter, shall, for every such offense, be liable to a penalty of ten dollars: *Provided, however* That nothing herein contained shall be so construed as to prevent publishers of the second class and news agents from inclosing, in their publications, bills, receipts and orders for subscription thereto; but such bills, receipts, and orders shall be in such form as to convey no other information than the name, location, and subscription price of the publication or publications to which they refer.

Second, third, and fourth-class matter containing writing, etc.

Penalty.

Proviso.

SEC. 24. That the Postmaster General may prescribe, by regulation, the manner of wrapping and securing for the mails all packages of matter not charged with first class postage, so that the contents of such packages may be easily examined; and no package the contents of which cannot be easily examined shall pass in the mails, or be delivered at a less rate than for matter of the first class.

Regulations for wrapping matter.

SEC. 25. That publications of the second class, one copy to each actual subscriber residing in the county where the same are printed, in whole or in part, and published, shall go free through the mails; but the same shall not be delivered at letter carrier offices, or distributed by carriers, unless postage is paid thereon at the rate prescribed in section thirteen of this act: *Provided*, That the rate of postage on newspapers, excepting weeklies, and periodicals not exceeding two ounces in weight, when the same are deposited in a letter-carrier office for delivery by its carriers, shall be uniform at one cent each; periodicals weighing more than two ounces shall be subject, when delivered by such carriers, to a postage of two cents each, and these rates shall be prepaid by stamps affixed.

County newspapers, etc.

Proviso.

Rates at carrier offices.

SEC. 26. That all mail-matter of the first class upon which one full rate of postage has been prepaid shall be forwarded to its destination, charged with the unpaid rate, to be collected on delivery; but postmasters, before delivering the same, or any article of mail-matter upon which prepayment in full has not been made, shall affix, or cause to be affixed, and canceled, as ordinary stamps are canceled, one or more stamps equivalent in value to the amount of postage due on such article of mail-matter, which stamps shall be of such special design and denomination as the Postmaster-General may prescribe, and which shall in no case be sold by any postmaster nor received by him in prepayment of postage. That in lieu of the commission now allowed to postmasters at offices of the fourth class upon the amount of unpaid letter-postage collected, such postmasters shall receive a commission upon the amount of such special stamps so canceled, the same as now allowed upon postage stamps, stamped envelopes postal cards, and newspaper and periodical stamps canceled as postages on matter actually mailed at their offices: *Provided*, The Postmaster General may, in his discretion, prescribe instead such regulation therefor at the offices where free delivery is established as, in his judgment, the good of the service may require.

Insufficiently paid letters.

Deficiency stamps.

Commissions on deficiency stamps.

Proviso.

Penalty for failure to account for postage.

SEC. 27. That any postmaster or other person engaged in the postal service who shall collect, and fail to account for, the postage due upon any article of mail-matter which he may deliver, without having previously affixed and canceled such special stamps, as hereinbefore provided, or who shall fail to affix such stamp, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, on conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine of fifty dollars.

Canceled stamps.

SEC. 28. That any person who shall use, or attempt to use, in payment of postage, any canceled postage-stamp or postage-stamps, whether the same have been before used or not, or who shall by any means remove, or attempt to remove, or assist in removing, marks from any postage-stamp or postage-stamps, with intent to use the same in payment of postage, or who knowingly shall have in his possession any postage-stamp or postage-stamps canceled, with intent to use the same, or from which such cancellation-marks have been removed, or who shall sell or offer to sell any such stamp or stamps or who shall use or attempt to use the same in payment of postage, or who shall remove the superscription from any stamped envelope or postal card that has once been used in the payment of postage, with intent to again use the same for a like purpose, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall, on conviction thereof, be punished by imprisonment for not less than six months nor more than one year, or by a fine of not less than one hundred dollars nor more than five hundred dollars for each offense, or by both such fine and imprisonment, in the discretion of the court.

Washing.

Using.

Selling.

*Envelopes.
Cards.*

Penalty.

1877, ch. 103,
19 Stat., 335.

Official mail-matter.

SEC. 29. The provisions of the fifth and sixth sections of the act entitled "An act establishing post-routes, and for other purposes", approved March third, eighteen hundred and seventy-seven, for the transmission of official mail-matter, be, and they are hereby, extended to all officers of the United States Government, and made applicable to all official mail-matter transmitted between any of the officers of the United States, or between any such officer and either of the executive departments or officers of the government, the envelopes of such matter in all cases to bear appropriate indorsements containing the proper designation of the office from which the same is transmitted, with a statement of the penalty for their misuse. And the provisions of said fifth and sixth sections are hereby likewise extended and made applicable to all official mail-matter sent from the Smithsonian Institution: *Provided*, That this act shall not extend or apply to pension-agents or other officers who receive a fixed allowance as compensation for their services, including expenses for postage.

*Smithsonian Institution.
Proviso.*

R. S. 3955,
Amended.

New sureties on mail contracts.

SEC. 30. That section thirty-nine hundred and fifty-five of the Revised Statutes be, and the same is hereby, amended so as to read as follows: "The Postmaster-General, whenever, he may deem it consistent with the public interest, may accept or require new surety upon any contract existing or hereafter made for carrying the mails, in substitution for and release of any existing surety"

Ad interim postmaster.

SEC. 31. Any person performing the duties of postmaster, by authority of the President, at any post-office where there is a vacancy for any cause, shall receive for the term for which the duty is performed the same compensation to which he would have been entitled if regularly appointed and confirmed as such postmaster; and all services heretofore rendered in like cases shall be paid for under this provision.

Letter-sheet envelope.

SEC. 32. That the Postmaster-General is hereby authorized to take the necessary steps to introduce and furnish for public use a letter-sheet envelope, on which postage-stamps of the denominations now in use on ordinary envelopes shall be placed. And the Postmaster-General is also authorized to introduce and furnish for public use a double postal card, on which shall be placed two one-cent stamps, and said card to be so arranged for the address that it may be forwarded and returned, said cards to be sold for two cents apiece; and also to introduce and furnish for public use a double-letter envelope, on which stamps of the denominations now in use may be placed, and with the arrangement for the

Double cards.

Double envelopes.

address similar to the double postal card; said letter-sheet and double postal card and double envelope to be issued under such regulations as the Postmaster-General may prescribe: *Provided*, That the appropriation for postal cards and letter-envelopes for the years ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-nine and eighteen hundred and eighty, shall be available for the purchase of said letter-sheet envelopes, double or return postal cards, and double-letter envelopes: *And provided*, That no money shall be paid for royalty or patent on any of the articles named.

Proviso.

Proviso.

SEC. 33. That so much of this act as is embraced in sections four to thirty-one both inclusive, shall take effect from the first day of May, 1879, and all acts or parts of acts inconsistent with the provisions of this act, are hereby repealed.

*In force.
Repeals.*

Attest:

Approved, March 3, 1879.

CHAP. 181.—An act making appropriations for the construction, repair, preservation, and completion of certain works on rivers and harbors, and for other purposes.

March 3, 1879.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums of money be, and are hereby, appropriated, to be paid out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to be expended, under the direction of the Secretary of War, for the construction, completion, repair and preservation of the public works hereinafter named:

Appropriations.
Rivers and harbors.

For improving Penobscot River, Maine, six thousand dollars.

For improving harbor at Belfast, Maine, five thousand dollars.

For improving Richmond Island Harbor, Maine, three thousand dollars.

Penobscot River.
Belfast Harbor.
Richmond Island Harbor.

For improving Kennebunk River, Maine, two thousand dollars.

Kennebunk River.

For improving Merrimac River, Massachusetts, five thousand dollars.

Merrimac River.

For repair of harbor at Plymouth, Massachusetts, three thousand five hundred dollars

Plymouth Harbor.

For the maintenance and annual repairs of the harbor at Provincetown, Massachusetts, one thousand dollars.

Provincetown Harbor.

For improving the harbor of Hyannis, Massachusetts, two thousand five hundred dollars; of which sum five hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, shall be expended in the removal of the wreck at that point.

Hyannis Harbor.

For improving Taunton River, Massachusetts, one thousand dollars.

Taunton River.

For improving Providence River and Narragansett Bay, Rhode Island, sixty thousand dollars.

Providence River and Narragansett Bay.
Little Narragansett Bay.

For improving Little Narragansett Bay, Rhode Island and Connecticut, five thousand dollars.

Connecticut River.

For improving Connecticut River below Hartford, Connecticut, including dredging between Hartford and Middletown, ten thousand dollars.

Stonington Harbor.

For improving harbor at Stonington, Connecticut, thirty-seven thousand five hundred dollars.

For improving Thames River, Connecticut, to secure a fourteen-foot channel twelve thousand dollars.

Thames River.

For improving harbor at Bridgeport, Connecticut, ten thousand dollars.

Bridgeport Harbor.

For improving harbor at Norwalk, Connecticut, ten thousand dollars: of which sum not exceeding one thousand five hundred dollars shall be expended on the bar below the bridge.

Norwalk Harbor.

For improving harbor at Port Jefferson, Long Island Sound, New York, five thousand dollars.

Port Jefferson Harbor.

For improving harbor at New Haven, Connecticut, fifteen thousand dollars.

New Haven Harbor.

For improving Hudson River, New York, thirty thousand dollars.

Hudson River.

East River and Hell Gate.	For removing obstructions in East River and Hell Gate, New York, two hundred and fifty thousand dollars.
Echo Harbor.	For improving Echo Harbor, New Rochelle, New York, three thousand dollars.
Plattsburg Harbor.	For improving harbor at Plattsburg, New York, dredging, two thousand dollars.
Raritan River.	For improving Raritan River, New Jersey, sixty thousand dollars.
Superior Bay.	For improving Superior Bay, Wisconsin, five thousand dollars.
Duluth Harbor.	For improving Duluth Harbor, Minnesota, twenty-five thousand dollars.
Passaic River.	For improving Passaic River, New Jersey, two thousand dollars.
East Chester Creek.	For improving East Chester Creek, New York, three thousand five hundred dollars.
Burlington Harbor, Vt.	For improving harbor at Burlington, Vermont, fifteen thousand dollars.
Swanton Harbor.	For improving harbor at Swanton, Vermont, six thousand dollars.
Otter Creek.	For improving Otter Creek, Vermont, five thousand dollars.
Lewes pier.	For constructing pier in Delaware Bay, near Lewes, Delaware, ten thousand five hundred dollars.
Newcastle ice-harbor.	For piers of ice-harbor at New Castle, Delaware, five thousand five hundred dollars.
Wilmington Harbor, Del.	For improving harbor at Wilmington, Delaware, three thousand five hundred dollars.
Schuylkill River.	For improving Schuylkill River, Pennsylvania, twenty-five thousand dollars.
Delaware River.	For improving Delaware River below Bridesburg, Pennsylvania, forty-five thousand dollars.
Delaware River.	For improving Delaware River between Trenton and White Hill, New Jersey, six thousand dollars.
Allegheny River.	For the improvement of the navigation of the Allegheny River from the mouth of French Creek to Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, ten thousand dollars.
Cohansey Creek.	For improving Cohansey Creek, New Jersey, four thousand five hundred dollars.
Baltimore Harbor.	For improving harbor at Baltimore, Maryland, one hundred and sixty thousand dollars.
Wicomico River.	For improving Wicomico River, Maryland, three thousand dollars.
James River.	For improving James River, Virginia, seventy-five thousand dollars.
Appomattox River.	For improving Appomattox River, Virginia, twenty thousand dollars.
Great Kanawha River.	For improving Great Kanawha River, West Virginia, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.
Cape Fear River.	For improving Cape Fear River, North Carolina, one hundred thousand dollars.
Breton Bay.	For improving Breton Bay, Leonardtown, Maryland, four thousand dollars.
Nomoni Creek.	For improving mouth of Nomoni Creek, Virginia, two thousand five hundred dollars.
Rappahannock River.	For improving Rappahannock River, Virginia, ten thousand dollars.
Norfolk Harbor.	For improving harbor at Norfolk, Virginia, and its approaches, seventy-five thousand dollars.
Washington Harbor.	For improving the harbors and channels at Washington and Georgetown, District of Columbia, fifty thousand dollars; of which sum twenty thousand dollars shall be expended in dredging the channel of the Potomac River between the Long Bridge and the United States Arsenal, and thirty thousand dollars shall be expended in Georgetown harbor and channel; and the whole of said sum of fifty thousand dollars is hereby directed to be so expended as to produce the greatest immediate benefit to navigation and commerce.
Blackwater River.	For improving Blackwater River, Virginia, two thousand five hundred dollars.

For improving Neuse River, North Carolina, forty-five thousand dollars.	Neuse River
For improving Hampton River, Virginia, two thousand dollars.	Hampton River.
For improving Chickahominy River, Virginia, one thousand dollars.	Chickahominy River.
For improving French Broad River, North Carolina, five thousand dollars.	French Broad River.
For improving Pamlico River, North Carolina, three thousand dollars.	Pamlico River.
For improving harbor at Edenton, North Carolina, one thousand dollars.	Edenton Harbor.
For improving harbor at Charleston, South Carolina, two hundred thousand dollars.	Charleston Harbor, S. C.
For improving harbor at Savannah, Georgia, one hundred thousand dollars.	Savannah Harbor.
For improving inside passage between Fernandina and Saint John's, Florida, seven thousand dollars.	Fernandina and Saint John's Passage.
For improving harbor at Cedar Keys, Florida, including removal of wrecks, fifteen thousand dollars.	Cedar Keys Harbor.
For improving Choctawhatchee River, Florida and Alabama, five thousand dollars.	Choctawhatchee River.
For improving Alabama River, Alabama, thirty thousand dollars.	Alabama River.
For improving Chattahoochee River, Georgia, fifteen thousand dollars.	Chattahoochee River.
For improving Flint River, Georgia, seven thousand dollars.	Flint River.
For improving Saint-Augustin's Creek, Georgia, five thousand dollars.	Saint Augustin's Creek.
For improving Warrior and Tombigbee Rivers, Alabama and Mississippi, thirty thousand dollars; of which sum ten thousand dollars shall be expended on the Tombigbee above Columbus, and twenty thousand dollars on the Warrior and Tombigbee below Columbus.	Warrior and Tombigbee Rivers.
For improving the Apalachicola River, Florida, including the slough connecting the Apalachicola with the Chippola River, five thousand dollars.	Apalachicola River, etc.
For improving New River from Lead Mines in Wythe County, Virginia, to mouth of Greenbrier, twelve thousand dollars.	New River.
For improving Pensacola Harbor, Florida, ten thousand dollars	Pensacola Harbor.
For improving harbor at New Orleans, Louisiana, sixty thousand dollars.	New Orleans Harbor.
For deepening channel of Sabine Pass and at Blue Buck Bar, Texas, twenty-five thousand dollars.	Sabine Pass.
For improving entrance to Galveston Harbor, Texas, one hundred thousand dollars.	Galveston Harbor.
For improving Narrows of Sabine River above Orange, Texas, and to deepen the channel at the mouth of the Sabine River, six thousand dollars	Sabine River.
For improving mouth of Trinity River, Texas, two thousand five hundred dollars.	Trinity River.
For improving mouth of Neches River, Texas, five thousand dollars.	Neches River.
For improving Passo Cavallo Inlet into Matagorda Bay, Texas, twenty-five thousand dollars.	Passo Cavallo Inlet.
For examinations and surveys of South Pass of the Mississippi River: To ascertain the depth of water and width of channel secured and maintained from time to time by James B. Eads at the South Pass of the Mississippi River, and to enable the Secretary of War to report during the construction of the work the payments made from time to time, and the probable times of other payments, and to report during the construction of the work all important facts relating to the progress of the same, materials used, and the character and permanency with which the said jetties and auxiliary works are being constructed, as required by act approved March third, eighteen hundred and seventy-	Examination and surveys of South Pass.

- 1878, ch. 313,
Ante, 168.
- Red River Raft. For removing raft in Red River and closing Tones Bayou, Louisiana, fifteen thousand dollars.
- Red River. For removing obstructions from Red River, Louisiana, twenty-two thousand five hundred dollars.
- Cypress Bayou. For improving Cypress Bayou, Texas and Louisiana, six thousand dollars.
- Red River. For improving mouth of Red River, Louisiana, forty thousand dollars.
- Mississippi River. For improving harbor and the Mississippi River at Memphis, Tennessee, thirty seven thousand dollars.
- Mississippi River. For improving Mississippi River at and near Vicksburg, and protection of harbor at Vicksburg, Mississippi, fifty thousand dollars.
- Ouachita River. For improving Ouachita River, Arkansas and Louisiana, ten thousand dollars.
- Yazoo River. For improving Yazoo River, Mississippi, fifteen thousand dollars.
- Mississippi River. For annual expense of gauging the waters of the Mississippi River and its tributaries: Continuing observation of the rise and fall of the river and its chief tributaries, as required by joint resolution of February twenty-first, eighteen hundred and seventy-one, five thousand dollars.
- 1871, res. 40,
16 Stat., 598.
- Mississippi, Missouri, and Arkansas Rivers. For improving Mississippi, Missouri, and Arkansas Rivers: Removing snags, sand-bars, wrecks, and other obstructions, and correcting and deepening the channel, one hundred and ninety thousand dollars; of which sum one hundred thousand dollars shall be expended on the Mississippi River, sixty thousand dollars shall be expended on the Missouri River, and thirty thousand dollars shall be expended on the Arkansas River.
- Mississippi River. For improving Mississippi River from Saint Paul to Des Moines Rapids, one hundred thousand dollars: *Provided*, That not exceeding twenty thousand dollars thereof may be used by the Secretary of War in his discretion in making a practical test of the flume invented by M. J. Adams, the said test to be made under the supervision and direction of said Adams, but without compensation to said Adams for his services; *And provided further*, That such test shall not be made until the right shall be secured to the United States to use said flume, in the event of the favorable result of said test, upon terms satisfactory to the Secretary of War.
- Missouri River. For survey of Missouri River from its mouth to Fort Benton, Montana, thirty thousand dollars.
- Missouri River. For improving Missouri River at or near Fort Leavenworth, ten thousand dollars.
- Arkansas River. For improvement of Arkansas River, between Fort Smith, Arkansas, and Wichita, Kansas, twenty thousand dollars.
- Missouri River. For improving Missouri River at Sioux City, Iowa, ten thousand dollars; which sum shall be available on the passage of this act.
- Missouri River. For improving Missouri River at Atchison, Kansas, twenty thousand dollars.
- Missouri River. For improving Missouri River opposite Saint Joseph, nine thousand dollars.
- Missouri River. For improving Missouri River at Eastport, Iowa, and at Nebraska City, Nebraska, thirty thousand dollars.
- Missouri River. For improving Missouri River at Council Bluffs, Iowa, and at Omaha, Nebraska, fifty thousand dollars.
- Missouri River. For improving Missouri River above mouth of the Yellowstone River, forty-five thousand dollars.
- Mississippi River. For improving the Mississippi River between the mouths of the Illinois and Ohio Rivers, two hundred thousand dollars; of which sum, fifteen thousand dollars shall be expended between the mouths of the Illinois and Missouri Rivers, thirty thousand dollars between the foot of

Dickey's Island and the mouth of the Ohio River, and eight thousand dollars between Islands Numbers Fourteen and Fifteen, near the town of Kaskaskia, Illinois.

For improving Upper Mississippi River: Operating snagboat twenty thousand dollars.

For improving Mississippi River from Des Moines Rapids to mouth of the Illinois River, forty thousand dollars.

For improving White River, Arkansas, ten thousand dollars.

For improving Rush Chute and the harbor of Burlington, Iowa, five thousand dollars.

For improving harbor at Fort Madison, Iowa, three thousand six hundred dollars.

For removing bar in the Mississippi River opposite Dubuque, Iowa, four thousand dollars.

For improving Des Moines Rapids, twenty-five thousand dollars.

For operating the canal at Des Moines Rapids, forty thousand dollars.

For improving Rock Island Rapids, Mississippi River, six thousand dollars

For improving Galena River and harbor, Illinois, twelve thousand dollars

For improving Saint Croix River below Taylor's Falls, eight thousand dollars.

For improving Red River of the North, Minnesota, and Dakota, exclusively for dredging, twenty-five thousand dollars.

For improving Illinois River, forty thousand dollars.

For improving Cumberland River below Nashville, Tennessee, forty thousand dollars.

For improving Fourche Le Fevre River, Arkansas, ten thousand dollars.

For improving Cumberland River above Nashville, Tennessee, thirty-nine thousand dollars; of which sum eighteen thousand dollars shall be expended from Nashville to the Kentucky line, six thousand dollars from the Kentucky line to Smith's Shoals, and fifteen thousand dollars at Smith's Shoals.

For improving Tennessee River above Chattanooga, eleven thousand five hundred dollars.

For improving Tennessee River below Chattanooga, including Muscle Shoals, and Duck River Shoal, and the Shoal at Reynoldsburg, two hundred and ten thousand dollars: *Provided*, That whenever, in the prosecution or maintenance of the work of improving Tennessee River between Decatur and Florence, in the State of Alabama, it may be necessary, in the judgment of the Secretary of War, to take possession of any lands for canals or cut-offs, and a reasonable price for the same can be agreed upon between the owner of said lands and the officer in charge of said work on the part of the United States, the Secretary of War may authorize the purchase of said lands: *Provided*, That in case the owners of said lands shall refuse to sell the same at a reasonable price, then the price to be paid shall be determined, and the title and jurisdiction procured, in the manner prescribed by the laws of the State of Alabama; *And provided*, That in either case the entire cost of such lands to the United States shall not exceed ten thousand dollars.

In consideration of the proposition of the Buffalo Bayou Ship Channel Company to turn over their work at Morgan's Point, and to surrender their charter granted by the legislature of Texas, and the rights accruing thereunder, to the United States, which proposition is now on file in the War Department, and is hereby accepted, the government hereby adopts the line surveyed from the cut in Red Fish Bar to the cut in Morgan's Point, and the sum of eighty thousand dollars is hereby appropriated for the improvement of that line; *Provided*, That no part of said sum shall be expended until said Buffalo Bayou Ship Channel

Upper Mississippi River.

Mississippi River.

White River.

Rush Chute.

Fort Madison Harbor.

Mississippi River.

Des Moines Rapids.

Canal at Des Moines Rapids.

Rock Island Rapids.

Galena River.

Saint Croix River.

Red River of the North.

Illinois River.

Cumberland River.

Fourche Le Fevre River.

Cumberland River.

Tennessee River.

Tennessee River.

Proviso.

Lands for cut-offs.

Proviso.

Condemnation.

Proviso.

Total cost.

Buffalo Bayou Ship Channel.

Proviso.

	Company shall file with the Secretary of War in manner and form to be by him approved, their acceptance of this provision of this act.
Coosa River.	For improving Coosa River, Georgia and Alabama, forty-five thousand dollars
Hiwassee River.	For improving Hiwassee River, Tennessee, three thousand dollars.
Oostenaula and Coosawattee Rivers.	For improving Oostenaula and Coosawattee Rivers, Georgia, three thousand dollars.
Ocmulgee River.	For improving Ocmulgee River, Georgia, seven thousand dollars.
Oconee River.	For improving Oconee River, Georgia, one thousand five hundred dollars.
Muskingum River ice-harbor.	For an ice harbor at the mouth of the Muskingum River, Ohio, thirty thousand dollars.
Ohio River.	For improving the Ohio River, two hundred and fifty thousand dollars; of which sum fifty thousand dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary, shall be expended in the removal of obstructions at Grand Chain, and not exceeding one hundred thousand dollars on the Davis Island Dam.
Little Kanawha River.	For improving Little Kanawha River, West Virginia, dredging, removing obstructions, and for wing-dams, if required, eighteen thousand dollars.
Guyandotte River.	For improving Guyandotte River, West Virginia, one thousand dollars.
Ontonagon Harbor.	For improving harbor at Ontonagon, Michigan, seventeen thousand dollars: of which sum fifteen thousand dollars shall be expended in the construction of piers, and two thousand dollars in dredging.
Big Sandy River.	For improving Big Sandy River from Catlettsburg, Kentucky, to Head of Navigation, twelve thousand dollars.
Wabash River.	For improving Wabash River, Indiana, twenty thousand dollars.
Eagle Harbor.	For improving Eagle Harbor, Michigan, two thousand dollars.
Marquette Harbor.	For improving harbor at Marquette, Michigan, for repairs, one thousand five hundred dollars.
Menomonee Harbor.	For improving harbor at Menomonee, Wisconsin, ten thousand dollars.
Green Bay Harbor.	For improving harbor at Green Bay, Wisconsin, four thousand dollars.
Sturgeon Bay harbor of refuge.	For harbor of refuge at entrance of Sturgeon Bay Canal, Wisconsin, thirty thousand dollars.
Ahnapee Harbor.	For improving harbor at Ahnapee, Wisconsin, seven thousand dollars.
Two Rivers Harbor.	For improving harbor at Two Rivers, Wisconsin, twenty thousand dollars.
Manitowoc Harbor.	For improving harbor at Manitowoc, Wisconsin, six thousand five hundred dollars
Sheboygan Harbor.	For improving harbor at Sheboygan, Wisconsin, repairs and dredging, three thousand dollars.
Port Washington Harbor.	For improving harbor at Port Washington, Wisconsin, seven thousand five hundred dollars.
Milwaukee Harbor.	For improving harbor at Milwaukee, Wisconsin, seven thousand five hundred dollars.
Racine Harbor.	For improving harbor at Racine, Wisconsin, six thousand dollars.
Kenosha Harbor.	For improving harbor at Kenosha, Wisconsin, five thousand dollars.
Fox and Wisconsin Rivers.	For improving Fox and Wisconsin River, Wisconsin, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.
Chicago Harbor.	For improving harbor at Chicago, Illinois, seventy-five thousand dollars.
Calumet Harbor.	For improving harbor at Calumet, Illinois, twelve thousand dollars.
Michigan City Harbor.	For improving harbor at Michigan City, Indiana, forty thousand dollars.
Charlevoix Harbor.	For improving harbor at Charlevoix, Michigan, nine thousand dollars.
Frankfort Harbor.	For improving harbor at Frankfort, Michigan, four thousand dollars.

For improving harbor at Manistee, Michigan, ten thousand dollars.	Manistee Harbor.
For improving harbor at Ludington, Michigan, five thousand dollars.	Ludington Harbor.
For improving harbor at Pentwater, Michigan, six thousand dollars.	Pontwater Harbor.
For improving harbor at White River, Michigan, seven thousand five hundred dollars	White River Harbor.
For improving Saint Mary's River and Saint Mary's Falls Canal three hundred thousand dollars; of which sum two hundred thousand dollars shall be expended on the canal, and one hundred thousand dollars shall be expended on the survey and improvement of the river towards obtaining a depth in present channel of sixteen feet.	Saint Mary's River and canal.
For improving harbor at Grand Haven, Michigan, nine thousand dollars.	Grand Haven Harbor.
For improving harbor at Black Lake, Michigan, six thousand dollars.	Black Lake Harbor.
For improving harbor at Saugatuck, Michigan, five thousand dollars.	Saugatuck Harbor.
For improving harbor at South Haven, Michigan, seven thousand five hundred dollars.	South Haven Harbor.
For improving river and harbor at Saint Joseph, Michigan, six thousand dollars.	Saint Joseph River and harbor.
For harbor of refuge at Lake Huron, Michigan, seventy-five thousand dollars.	Lake Huron harbor of refuge.
For improving Detroit River, Michigan, fifty thousand dollars.	Detroit River.
For improving Saint Clair Flats, Michigan, repairs of canal, three thousand dollars.	Saint Clair Flats.
For improving harbor at Muskegon, Michigan, five thousand dollars.	Muskegon Harbor.
For improving Saginaw River, Michigan, eight thousand dollars.	Saginaw River.
For improving harbor at Cheboygan, Michigan, three thousand dollars.	Cheboygan Harbor.
For improving harbor at Monroe, Michigan, two thousand dollars.	Monroe Harbor.
For improving harbor and river at Au Sable, Michigan, seven thousand dollars.	An Sable Harbor and River.
For improving harbor at Toledo, Ohio, twenty thousand dollars.	Toledo Harbor.
For improving harbor at Port Clinton, Ohio, ten thousand dollars.	Port Clinton Harbor.
For improving and surveying harbor at Sandusky City, Ohio, one thousand dollars.	Sandusky City Harbor.
For improving harbor at Cleveland, Ohio, one hundred thousand dollars.	Cleveland Harbor.
For improving harbor at Ashtabula, Ohio, nine thousand dollars.	Ashtabula Harbor.
For improving harbor at Erie, Pennsylvania, twenty-five thousand dollars.	Erie Harbor.
For improving harbor at Buffalo, New York, one hundred thousand dollars.	Buffalo Harbor.
For improving harbor at Oak Orchard, New York, one thousand dollars.	Oak Orchard Harbor.
For improving harbor at Charlotte, New York, repair of piers, one thousand dollars.	Charlotte Harbor.
For improving harbor at Pultneyville, New York, four thousand dollars.	Pultneyville Harbor.
For improving harbor at Great Sodus Bay, New York, two thousand dollars.	Great Sodus Bay Harbor.
For improving Oakland Harbor, California, sixty thousand dollars; but this sum shall not be available until the right of the United States to the bed of the estuary and training-walls of this work is secured, free of expense, to the government, in a manner satisfactory to the Secretary of War; and if said right shall not have been so secured by September first, eighteen hundred and seventy-nine, said sum shall be returned into the Treasury.	Oakland Harbor. Conditions.

Little Sodas Bay Harbor.	For improving harbor at Little Sodas Bay, New York, five thousand dollars.
Oswego Harbor.	For improving harbor at Oswego, New York, ninety thousand dollars.
Wilmington Harbor, Cal.	For improving harbor at Wilmington, California, twelve thousand dollars.
Sacramento River.	For improving Sacramento River, California, twenty thousand dollars.
Lower Willamette and Columbia Rivers.	For improving Lower Willamette and Columbia Rivers, from Portland, Oregon, to the sea, forty-five thousand dollars.
Upper Willamette River.	For improving Upper Willamette River, twelve thousand dollars.
Upper Columbia and Snake Rivers.	For improving Upper Columbia River, including Snake River, twenty thousand dollars.
Columbia Cascades Canal.	For constructing canal around the Cascades of Columbia River, one hundred thousand dollars.
Columbia River bar.	For continuing the survey and observation of currents at the bar of the mouth of the Columbia River, five thousand dollars.
River-bank at Fort Brown.	For protection of river-bank at Fort Brown, Texas, seven thousand dollars.
Reservoirs at sources of Mississippi and other rivers.	For examinations and surveys for reservoir at sources of the Mississippi, Saint Croix, Chippewa, and Wisconsin Rivers: Completing survey, twenty-five thousand dollars.
Coos Bay and harbor.	For improving the entrance to Coos Bay and harbor of, Oregon, forty thousand dollars.
Lower Clearwater River.	For improving Lower Clearwater River, Idaho, five thousand dollars.
Elk River. 1878, ch. 264, Act, 157.	For improving Elk River, West Virginia, the sum of five thousand dollars, appropriated by the act of June eighteenth, eighteen hundred and seventy-eight, is directed to be expended in the removal of obstructions to open navigation from Braxton Court House to the mouth of Big Sandy; <i>Provided, however,</i> That not exceeding five hundred dollars thereof may be expended for the improvement of steamboat navigation at Jarrett's Ford, but in no way to obstruct navigation by boats and rafts.
<i>Proviso.</i>	
Scuppernong River.	For improving Scuppernong River, North Carolina, two thousand dollars.
Mispillian Creek.	For improving Mispillian Creek, Delaware, three thousand dollars.
Delaware River.	For improving Delaware River at or near Cherry Island Flats, one hundred thousand dollars.
Kentucky River.	For improving the Kentucky River from the mouth to Three Forks, according to estimate and report of Major William E. Merrill, January fourteenth, eighteen hundred and seventy-nine, one hundred thousand dollars.
Woodbridge Creek.	For improving Woodbridge Creek, New Jersey, four thousand dollars.
Elizabeth River.	For improving Elizabeth River, New Jersey, to secure a seven-foot channel, seven thousand five hundred dollars.
Rahway River.	For improving Rahway River, New Jersey, deepening channel, and removing obstructions, ten thousand dollars.
Flushing Bay.	For improving Flushing Bay, New York, twenty thousand dollars.
Yellowstone River.	For improving Yellowstone River, twenty-five thousand dollars.
Mobile Harbor.	For improving Mobile Harbor, to secure a seventeen-foot channel, one hundred thousand dollars.
San Diego Harbor.	For improving and repairing San Diego Harbor, California, one thousand dollars.
Big Sunflower River.	For improving Big Sunflower River, Mississippi, twenty thousand dollars.
Coldwater River.	For improving Coldwater River, Mississippi, seven thousand dollars.
Tallahatchie River.	For improving Tallahatchie River, Mississippi, six thousand dollars.

For improving Upper Red River from Fulton to the head of the Raft, ten thousand dollars.	Upper Red River.
For improving Urbana Creek, Virginia, five thousand dollars.	Urbana Creek.
For improving Monongahela River, West Virginia and Pennsylvania, to be expended in completing lock and dam at Hoard's Rock, twenty-four thousand dollars.	Monongahela River.
For improving Boston Harbor, to be expended in the improvement of Anchorage Shoals, the channel at the lower middle, and dredging the upper harbor, near the mouth of Mystic River, fifty thousand dollars.	Boston Harbor.
For improving Staunton River, Virginia, five thousand dollars.	Staunton River.
For improving Missouri River at Cedar City, ten thousand dollars.	Missouri River.
For improving Missouri River at and near Glasgow, fifteen thousand dollars.	Missouri River.
For improving Bayou La Fourche, Louisiana, including removal of obstructions and deepening of channel, ten thousand dollars.	Bayou La Fourche.
For construction of breakwater at New Haven, Connecticut, thirty thousand dollars.	New Haven Breakwater.
For improving entrance to Woods Holl Harbor, Massachusetts, fifteen thousand dollars, to secure a channel two hundred feet wide and ten feet deep.	Woods Holl Harbor.
For improving Manasquan River, New Jersey, twelve thousand dollars.	Manasquan River.
For improving harbor at Grand Marias, Minnesota, ten thousand dollars.	Grand Marias Harbor.
For improving harbor at Muscatine, Iowa, seven thousand five hundred dollars.	Muscatine Harbor.
For improving White and Saint Francis Rivers, Arkansas, twelve thousand dollars.	White and Saint Francis Rivers.
For improving L'Anguille River, Arkansas, five thousand dollars.	L'Anguille River.
For ice harbor at or near Cincinnati, Ohio, the sum of fifty thousand dollars, appropriated by act of June eighteenth, eighteen hundred and seventy eight, is hereby declared available for the ensuing year.	Cincinnati ice-harbor. 1878, ch. 264, Act, 155.
For improving Cambridge Harbor and Pocomoke River, Maryland, two thousand five hundred dollars each.	Cambridge Harbor. Pocomoke River.
For improving harbor at Queenstown, Maryland, three thousand dollars.	Queenstown Harbor.
For improving North Landing River, Virginia and North Carolina, twenty five thousand dollars.	North Landing River.
For improving Lubec Channel, Maine, ten thousand dollars; and for the purpose of this improvement the unexpended balance of the appropriations made for the improvement of the Saint Croix River by the acts of March second, eighteen hundred and sixty seven, March third, eighteen hundred and seventy three, and June twenty third, eighteen hundred and seventy four, are hereby made available.	Lubec Channel. 1867, ch. 144, 14 Stat., 430. 1873, ch. 233, 17 Stat., 565. 1874, ch. 457, 18 Stat., 241.
For harbor of refuge at Portage Lake, Lake Michigan, ten thousand dollars.	Portage Lake harbor of refuge.
For Onancock Harbor, Virginia, three thousand dollars.	Onancock Harbor.
For improving Trent River, North Carolina, seven thousand dollars.	Trent River.
For improving Tar River, North Carolina, three thousand dollars.	Tar River.
For improving Aransas Pass and Bay up to Rockport and Corpus Christi, Texas, thirty-five thousand dollars; which sum shall be expended in deepening the channel across the outer bar of Aransas Pass and the protection of the head of Mustang Island: <i>Provided</i> , That if the expenditure of said sum in the manner indicated herein involve the improvement of any channel or way owned or controlled by any corporation or person with the right to levy tolls or otherwise to affect the navigation and commerce thereof, no part of said sum shall be expended until such right, ownership, and control shall have been surrendered and relin-	Aransas Pass and Bay. <i>Proviso.</i>

- quished to the United States, free of cost, in manner and form to be approved by the Secretary of War.
- Missouri River. For improvement of Missouri River at Vermillion, Dakota, five thousand dollars.
- Brunswick Harbor. For improving Brunswick Harbor, Georgia, twenty thousand dollars.
- Portsmouth Harbor. For improving Portsmouth Harbor, New Hampshire, ten thousand dollars.
- Missouri River. For improving Missouri River, at or near Kansas City, thirty thousand dollars.
- Pascagoula River. For improving Pascagoula River, Mississippi, fourteen thousand dollars.
- Pearl River. For improving Pearl River, Mississippi from Jackson to Carthage, six thousand dollars.
- Osage River. For improving the Osage River, Kansas and Missouri, twenty thousand dollars.
- White River, Indiana. For improving White River, Indiana, from the Wabash River to Portersville and to the Falls on West Fork, according to report of Chief of Engineers, without constructing locks and dams, twenty five thousand dollars.
- Saint Anthony's Falls. For sluiceway through public works at Saint Anthony's Falls, Minnesota, ten thousand dollars: *Provided*, That no part of said sum shall be expended for right of way, and that said improvement can be made without expense to the United States further than the actual construction of said sluiceway.
- Chippewa River. For the protection of the high sand banks on the Chippewa River, Wisconsin to prevent their erosion and deposition in the Mississippi River, eight thousand dollars: *Provided*, That nothing shall be done, nor shall any improvement be made, on the said Chippewa River, under or in pursuance of this act, or the appropriation hereby made, which shall, directly or indirectly, prevent, interfere with, or obstruct the free navigation of the said river, as heretofore, by steamboats, or other water craft, or the free use thereof, as heretofore, for the running, floating, guiding, or sheering of loose logs or rafts of lumber, or logs upon or down the same, or which shall directly or indirectly, prevent, obstruct, or interfere with the use of any slough, arm, or branch of the said river, as heretofore, for the holding, assorting, or rafting of logs therein.
- Shrewsbury River. For improving Shrewsbury River, New Jersey, ten thousand dollars.
- Mississippi River. For improving navigation of Mississippi River, at Quincy Illinois, twenty thousand dollars.
- Harlem River. For improving Harlem River, New York, one hundred thousand dollars; but this appropriation is made subject to the provisions and limitations contained in the act of June eighteenth, eighteen hundred and seventy eight, relating to said Harlem River improvement and the right of way therefor.
- Delaware River. For improving Delaware River at Schooner Ledge, fifty thousand dollars;
- Harbor of refuge, Pacific Coast. That the sum of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars be, and the same is hereby, appropriated, out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to be expended by the Secretary of War in the commencement of the construction of a breakwater and harbor of refuge at such point on the Pacific Ocean between the Straits of Fuca and San Francisco, California, as may, in the opinion of a majority of the board of United States engineers for the Pacific coast, be most suitable, the interests of commerce, local and general, being considered.
- Currituck Sound. For continuing the improvement of Currituck Sound and North River Bar, North Carolina, twenty-five thousand dollars.
- Potomac River. For dredging a channel in the Potomac River through the flats in front of the landing at Mount Vernon, four thousand dollars.
- Yadkin River. For Yadkin River, North Carolina, twenty thousand dollars.
- Manner of making improvements. It shall be the duty of the Secretary of War to apply the money herein appropriated for improvements, other than surveys and estimates, in

carrying on the various works by contract or by hired labor, at his discretion, and as in his judgment may be most advantageous to the government: and, where said works are done by contract, such contracts shall be made after sufficient public advertisement for proposals in such manner and form as the Secretary of War shall prescribe; and such contracts shall be made with the lowest responsible bidders therefor, accompanied by such securities as the Secretary of War shall require. *Contracts after advertisement.*

SEC. 2. That the Secretary of War is hereby directed, at his discretion, to cause examinations or surveys, or both, and estimates of cost of improvements proper, to be made at the following points, namely: *Examinations and surveys.*

The outlet of Lake Winnepesaukee, New Hampshire;
Nantucket Harbor, Massachusetts;
Broad Bay, Virginia;
Link Horn Bay, Virginia;
Lin Haven Bay, Virginia;
Chincoteague Inlet, Virginia;
Shenandoah River, Virginia and West Virginia.
Cathanse, Maine;
The Delaware at Chester and Marcus Hook, Pennsylvania, to ascertain its adaptability for an ice-harbor;
New Town Creek, at mouth of East River, New York;
Nanticoke River, Delaware and Maryland;
Channel leading into Cabin Creek, Maryland;
Northeast River, Maryland;
Lockwood's Folly River, North Carolina.
Tread Haven Creek, Maryland, for a distance of three miles below Eastern.

Slaughter Creek, Maryland.
Choptank River, Maryland between Denton and Greensboro';
Secretary Creek, Maryland.
Canal connecting Galveston and Brazos River, Texas.
Bayou Vermillion, Louisiana;
Bayou Teche, Louisiana;
Bayou Courtableau, Louisiana;
Coosa River, from the bridge of Selma River, Kane and Dalton Railroad, to city of Wetumpka, Alabama;
Duck River, from its mouth to Centerville, Tennessee.
Yallahusha River, Mississippi;
Noxubee River, Mississippi;
Cuiivre River, Missouri;
The Gasconade River from its mouth to Vienna in Maries County, Missouri;

Arkansas River at Pine Bluff.
Ohio River and mouth of Little Kanawha River, West Virginia, to ascertain the adaptability of that locality for an ice harbor, including a report on the cost and merit of that point compared with the mouth of the Muskingum at Marietta, Ohio, surveyed under the provisions of the act of June eighteenth, eighteen hundred and seventy eight;

1878, ch. 264,
Ante, 162.

Waukegan Harbor, Illinois and Illinois River:
Alton Harbor, Illinois, and the Mississippi River opposite to the mouth of the Missouri:

Breakwater at Mackinac, Michigan;
Harbor of refuge at entrance to Portage Lake and Lake Superior ship canal;

Petaluma Creek, California
Resurvey of Sabine River, Texas, from its mouth to East Hamilton;
Resurvey of Neches River, Texas, from the mouth of the Neches to Bevelport:

Resurvey of Trinity River, Texas, from its mouth to the bridge of the Great Northern Railroad.

Charlotte Harbor and Peace Creek, Florida;
Entrance to Cumberland Sound, Florida and Georgia;

*Examinations and
surveys, continued.*

Withlacooche River, Florida;
 Black River, Arkansas;
 Caney Fork, Cumberland River, Tennessee;
 Saint Joseph River, from its mouth in Michigan to Elkhart, Indiana,
 including channel leading up to Benton Harbor;
 Trinidad Harbor, California;
 Sacramento River, California;
 Tchula Lake, Mississippi;
 Archer's Hope River, Virginia;
 Susquehannah River, Pennsylvania;
 Resurvey of Sebewaing Harbor, Michigan;
 Resurvey of Clinton River, Michigan;
 Resurvey of bar at mouth of Bell River, Michigan;
 Areostook River, Maine, from boundary line to Masardis;
 Green River and its tributaries, Muddy and Barren Rivers, Kentucky;
 Bayou Deglaize, Louisiana;
 Moosebec Bar, Jonesport, Maine;
 South River, New Jersey, between Raritan River and Old Bridge;
 Bayou Terrebonne, Louisiana;
 Tchefuncta, Tichfaw, and Amite Rivers, Louisiana;
 Cheesequakes Creek, New Jersey;
 Allegheny River, from French Creek to Olean, New York.
 Dan River, Virginia from Clarksville, Virginia to Danbury, North
 Carolina (continued);
 The Mississippi, from Saint Paul to the Falls of Saint Anthony;
 Oconto River, Wisconsin;
 Wolf River, Wisconsin (continued);
 Superior Bay, to determine the best and most economical plan for
 harbor improvement for the head of Lake Superior;
 Resurvey of Ogdensburg Harbor, New York;
 Warrior, from Tuscaloosa to Forks of Sipsey and Mulberry, Alabama;
 Sipsey River, Alabama;
 The Columbia River at the Dalles in Oregon, including plan and speci-
 fications for locks and canal around said point;
 For an accurate examination and survey of Alsea Harbor, Oregon
 and bar in front of it;
 Umpqua River, Oregon, between Scottsburg and its mouth;
 The Cowlitz River, Washington Territory, for purpose of ascertaining
 the cost of removing snags and other obstructions;
 Ship canal across Bergen Neck in Hudson County, New Jersey;
 Tuckahoe Creek, Maryland;
 Chattahoochie River, Alabama, from Geneva to Newton;
 Pea River, Alabama, from Geneva to Elba;
 Cheyenne River, Dakota;
 Continuing survey of the Yellowstone River;
 Port Royal River, near Beaufort South Carolina;
 Survey and estimate for York River Virginia;
 Pamunkey River, in Virginia;
 Bayfield Harbor, Wisconsin;
 Ashland Harbor, Wisconsin;
 Morristique River, Michigan;
 Approaches from Lake Superior to Saint Mary's Falls Ship Canal, for
 a sixteen foot channel;
 Kankakee River, Indiana and Illinois;
 For survey of Broad Creek, a prong of the Nanticoke River, from its
 mouth to Laurel, Delaware;
 For the resurvey of the outlet to Wolf Lake in Lake County Indiana;
 For survey of Waccamaw River, North Carolina;
 For survey of Catawba River, North Carolina;
 The Pee Dee Rivers, South Carolina;
 The Santee River, South Carolina;
 The Wateree River, South Carolina;

The Broad River, South Carolina;
The Catawba River South Carolina;

*Examinations and
surveys, continued.*

For a survey and estimate for a breakwater to be constructed from a point at or near the new canal outlet near New Orleans Louisiana, to the Ponchartrain Rail Road Wharf said Breakwater to be so constructed as to serve as a Harbor of Refuge for all vessels.

SEC. 3. That for the examinations and surveys herein provided for, and for incidental repairs of harbors, for which there is no special appropriation, the sum of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars is hereby appropriated, to be paid out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Expenses of examination, etc.

SEC. 4. It shall be lawful for the Arkansas River Transfer Railway Company, a corporation having authority under the laws of the State of Arkansas to build a railway from some suitable point in the city of Little Rock across the Arkansas River to some suitable point in the town of Argenta, all being in the county of Pulaski, in said State, to build a railway transit and wagon bridge across said river, and that when constructed all trains of all railways, terminating at the Arkansas River, at or near the location of said bridge, and all foot passengers, animals, and vehicles, shall be allowed to cross said bridge for a reasonable compensation, to be paid to the owners thereof; and in case of any litigation arising from any obstruction or alleged obstruction to the free navigation of said river, the cause may be tried before the district court of the United States in and for the eastern district of the State of Arkansas.

*Arkansas River
Transfer Railway
Company.*

May bridge Arkansas River.

SEC. 5. That any bridge built under the provisions of this act may, at the option of the company building the same, be built as a draw-bridge, with a pivot, or with unbroken or continuous spans: *Provided*, That if said bridge shall be made with unbroken or continuous spans, it shall not be in any case of a less elevation than fifty feet above extreme high-water mark, as understood at the point of location, to the bottom chord of the bridge, nor shall the span over the main channel of the river be less than two hundred and fifty feet, nor shall there be a greater number of spans than four crossing the remaining width of said river, and the piers of said bridge shall all be parallel with the current of said river; *And provided also*, That if any bridge shall be constructed under this act as a draw-bridge, the same shall be a pivot-draw over the main channel, with spans of not less than one hundred and sixty feet in the clear on each side of the center or pivot pier of said bridge, and that there shall not be a greater number of fixed spans than four crossing the remaining width of said river, and said bridge shall not be less than ten feet above high-water mark, as understood at the location of said bridge, measuring to the bottom chord of said bridge, and all the piers of said bridge shall be parallel with the current of said river: *And provided also*, That said draw shall be opened promptly, upon reasonable signal, for the passage of boats whose construction shall not be such as to admit of their passage under said bridge, except when a railroad train is passing over the same; but in no case shall any unnecessary delay occur in opening the draw after the passage of said train.

*Character of
structure.
Proviso.*

Proviso.

Proviso.

Post-route.

SEC. 6. That any bridge constructed under this act and according to its provisions shall be a lawful structure, and shall be recognized and known as a post-route, upon which no higher charge shall be made for the transmission over the same of the mails, the troops, and munitions of war of the United States than the rate paid for their transportation over the railroads or public highways leading to said bridge; and the United States shall have the right of way for postal-telegraph purposes across said bridge.

SEC. 7. That said bridge shall not be built or commenced until the railway company aforesaid shall submit to the Secretary of War, for his approval, a plan with the necessary drawings of their bridge, conforming to the above requirements, nor until he shall approve the plan and location of said bridge, and notify the company of the same in writing. And should any change be made in the plan of the bridge

Approval of plans.

during the progress of the work thereon, such change shall be subject likewise to the approval of the Secretary of War; and the said structure shall be at all times so kept and managed as to offer reasonable and proper means for the passage of vessels through or under said structure; and said structure shall be changed, at the cost and expense of the owners thereof, from time to time, as Congress may direct, so as to preserve the free and convenient navigation of said river; and the authority to erect and continue said bridge shall be subject to revocation or modification by law, whenever the public good shall, in the judgment of Congress, so require, without any expense or charge to the United States.

*Right to amend,
etc.*

SEC. 8. That the right to alter or amend this act, so as to prevent or remove all material obstructions to the navigation of said river by the construction of said bridge, without expense to the United States, and, also to repeal this act, is hereby expressly reserved.

*Eads South Pass
jetties.*

1875, ch. 134,
18 Stat., 463,
Amended.

SEC. 9. That the fourth and succeeding sections of an act entitled "An Act making appropriations for the repair preservation, and completion of certain public works on rivers and harbors, and for other purposes" approved March third, anno Domini eighteen hundred and seventy-five, authorizing James B. Eads and his associates to create and permanently maintain a wide and deep channel between the South pass of the Mississippi River and the Gulf of Mexico be, and they are hereby, amended so as to provide in lieu of the payments therein provided, that payment to said Eads or his legal representatives shall be made as follows, namely:

Payments to Eads.

The Secretary of War is hereby authorized and directed to draw his warrant upon the Secretary of the Treasury of the United States in favor of said James B. Eads or his legal representatives for the sum of seven hundred and fifty thousand dollars, which said sum is hereby appropriated; and the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized and directed to pay to said Eads or his legal representatives, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum for which said warrant is drawn.

When a channel shall have been obtained by the action of the jetties and auxiliary works authorized by said act twenty-five feet in depth, and not less than two hundred feet in width at the bottom, through the said jetties, there shall be paid five hundred thousand dollars.

When a channel shall have been obtained through the jetties twenty-six feet in depth, and not less than two hundred feet in width at the bottom, there shall be paid five hundred thousand dollars.

When a channel thirty feet in depth, without regard to width, shall have been obtained through the jetties, there shall be paid five hundred thousand dollars; and the one million dollars provided by the hereinbefore-recited act to be paid by the United States in ten and twenty years shall be earned by said Eads and his associates, and the same, with interest shall be paid to said Eads or his legal representatives, at the times and in the manner provided by said act.

The one hundred thousand dollars per annum provided by said recited act to be paid to said Eads and his associates during a period of twenty years shall be paid at the times and in the manner therein provided; upon the maintenance by said Eads and his associates of a channel through the jetties twenty-six feet in depth, not less than two hundred feet in width at the bottom, and having through it a central depth of thirty feet without regard to width.

1878, ch. 313,
Ante, 168.

Nothing herein contained shall be so construed as to repeal or in any wise affect the provisions of the amendatory act approved June nineteenth, anno Domini, eighteen hundred and seventy-eight, by which said Eads is entitled to receive certain moneys to pay for materials furnished, labor done, and expenditures incurred in the construction of the work at the mouth of the Mississippi River; and the whole of the hereinbefore-recited act, approved March third, anno Domini eighteen hundred and seventy-five, except as the same is hereby expressly modified or amended; or has by act heretofore passed been modified or amended,

1875, ch. 134,
18 Stat., 463.

shall be and remain in full force, and have the same effect as if this act had not been passed.

Approved, March 3, 1879.

CHAP. 182.—An act making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty, and for other purposes.

March 3, 1879.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be, and the same are hereby, appropriated for the objects hereinafter expressed, for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty, namely:

Appropriations.
Sundry civil ex-
penses.

UNDER THE TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

	Public build- ings.
Court-house and post-office, Atlanta, Georgia: For fencing, grading, and approaches, ten thousand dollars.	Atlanta.
Custom-house and post-office, Albany, New York: For continuation of building, ninety thousand dollars.	Albany.
Post-office and sub-treasury, Boston, Massachusetts: For continuation of building, three hundred and fifty thousand dollars.	Boston.
Custom-house and sub-treasury, Chicago, Illinois: For completion of building five hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars; of which sum thirty thousand dollars may be used for fitting up the basement for use of the post-office, and be available immediately.	Chicago.
Custom-house and post-office, Cincinnati, Ohio: For continuation of building, three hundred and fifty thousand dollars.	Cincinnati.
Custom-house and post-office, Fall River, Massachusetts: For continuation of building and for purchase of adjoining land, on Second street, thirty-nine feet in width, eighty-five thousand dollars; of which sum not more than twenty-five thousand dollars shall be used for the purchase of the land.	Fall River.
Custom-house and post-office, Hartford, Connecticut: For continuation of building, seventy-five thousand dollars.	Hartford.
Court-house and post-office, Harrisburg, Pennsylvania: For continuation of building, fifty thousand dollars.	Harrisburg.
Court-house and post-office, Kansas City, Missouri: For continuation of building, twenty-five thousand dollars.	Kansas City.
Court-house and post-office, Little Rock, Arkansas: For completion of building, forty thousand dollars.	Little Rock.
Custom-house, court-house, and post-office Memphis, Tennessee: For continuation of building, sixty thousand dollars.	Memphis.
Custom-house and post-office, New Orleans, Louisiana: For continuation of building, forty thousand dollars.	New Orleans.
Custom-house, court-house, and post-office, Nashville, Tennessee: For continuation of building, ninety thousand dollars; and not exceeding fifteen thousand dollars of this sum may be used in constructing an iron-framed roof.	Nashville.
Post-office and court-house, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania: For continuation of building, three hundred and fifty thousand dollars.	Philadelphia.
Custom-house and post-office, Raleigh, North Carolina: For completion of building and grounds, five thousand dollars.	Raleigh.
For grading, paving and fencing, for court-house and post-office grounds, Lincoln, Nebraska, twelve thousand dollars.	Lincoln.
Custom-house and post-office, Saint Louis, Missouri: For continuation of building, three hundred and fifty thousand dollars.	Saint Louis.
Court-house and post-office, Topeka, Kansas: For continuation of building forty thousand dollars.	Topeka.

Utica.	Court-house and post-office, Utica, New York: For continuation of building twenty-five thousand dollars.
Washington.	Treasury building, Washington, District of Columbia: For annual repairs, and for retaining-wall and fences, northeast boundary of the Treasury building, twenty-five thousand dollars.
Repairs and preservation.	Repairs and preservation of public buildings: For repairs and preservation of public buildings under the control of the Treasury Department, one hundred thousand dollars.

LIFE-SAVING STATIONS.

Life-saving service. For salaries of superintendents for the life-saving stations, as follows: On the coasts of Maine and New Hampshire, one, of Massachusetts, one, at one thousand dollars each; on the coasts of Rhode Island and Long Island, one, at one thousand five hundred dollars; of one assistant superintendent on the coasts of Rhode Island and Long Island, five hundred dollars.

For salary of one superintendent for the coast of New Jersey, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For salaries of superintendents on the coasts of Delaware, Maryland, and Virginia, one, at one thousand dollars; on the coasts of Virginia and North Carolina, one, at one thousand dollars.

For salary of one superintendent for the house of refuge on the coast of Florida, one thousand dollars; and of one superintendent for the life-saving and life-boat stations on the coast of the Gulf of Mexico, one thousand dollars, and of one on the coasts of Lakes Ontario and Erie, one thousand dollars.

For salaries of superintendents for the life-saving and life-boat stations, as follows: One on the coasts of Lakes Huron and Superior, and of one on the coast of Lake Michigan, at one thousand dollars each.

For salary of one hundred and ninety-six keepers of life-saving and life-boat stations and of houses of refuge, at four hundred dollars each, seventy-eight thousand four hundred dollars.

For pay of crews of experienced surfmen, employed at the life-saving and life-boat stations, at a rate not to exceed forty dollars per month each during the period of actual employment, three hundred and seventy-six thousand nine hundred and sixty dollars.

For compensation of volunteer crews of life-boat stations, for actual and deserving service rendered upon each occasion of disaster, at such rate, not to exceed ten dollars for each person, as the Secretary of the Treasury may determine; and for pay of volunteer crews, for drill and exercise, five thousand dollars.

Contingent expenses: For fuel for one hundred and ninety-six stations and houses of refuge; repairs and outfits for the same; supplies and provisions for houses of refuge and for shipwrecked persons succored at stations; traveling expenses of officers under orders from the Treasury Department; and contingent expenses, including freight, storage, repairs to apparatus, medals, labor, stationery, advertising, and miscellaneous expenses that cannot be included under any other head of life-saving stations, on the coasts of the United States, fifty thousand dollars.

For establishing new life-saving stations and life-boat stations on the sea and lake coasts of the United States, seventy-eight thousand dollars.

REVENUE-CUTTER SERVICE.

Revenue-cutter service. Expenses of revenue-cutter service: For pay of captains, lieutenants, engineers, cadets, and pilots, and for rations for the same; and for pay of petty-officers, seamen, cooks, stewards, boys, coal-passers, and firemen, and for rations for the same; and for fuel for vessels, repairs and outfits for the same; ship-chandlery and engineers' stores for same; traveling expenses of officers traveling on duty under orders from the Treasury Department; instruction of cadets; commutation of quarters;

and contingent expenses, including wharfage, towage, dockage, freight, advertising, surveys, labor, and miscellaneous expenses, which cannot be included under special heads, eight hundred and sixty thousand dollars.

ENGRAVING AND PRINTING.

For labor and expenses of engraving and printing, namely: For labor (by the day, piece, or contract), including labor of workmen skilled in engraving, transferring, plate-printing, and other specialties necessary for carrying on the work of engraving and printing notes, bonds, and other securities of the United States, the pay for such labor to be fixed by the Secretary of the Treasury at rates not exceeding the rates usually paid for such work; and for other expenses of engraving and printing, notes, bonds, and other securities of the United States; for paper for notes, bonds, and other securities of the United States, including mill expenses, boxing and transportation; for materials other than paper required in the work of engraving and printing; for purchase of engravers' tools, dies, rolls, and plates, and for machinery and repairs of same; and for expenses of operating macerating-machines for the destruction of the United States notes, bonds, national bank notes, and other obligations of the United States authorized to be destroyed, three hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Engraving and
Printing Bureau.

Expenses of removal of the Bureau of Engraving and Printing: For expenses of removal of the machinery, furniture, and effects of the Bureau of Engraving and Printing from the Treasury Department building to the new building in course of erection for said bureau, when completed; and for the purchase and erection of such new machinery and fixtures as may be needed to complete the establishment of that bureau in the new building, including new boilers and a new engine, fifty thousand dollars.

Expenses of re-
moval.

For payment of expenses of printing pension-checks for fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy-nine, eight thousand five hundred dollars, and for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty, nine thousand dollars.

Pension checks.

LIGHT-HOUSE ESTABLISHMENT.

Keepers of light-houses: For salaries, fuel, rations, rent of quarters where necessary, and similar incidental expenses of nine hundred and seventy-five light-keepers and fog-signal keepers, five hundred and eighty-five thousand dollars. And the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized, in his discretion, upon the recommendation of the Light-House Board, to use any surplus portion of the said sum for the purchase of automatic, or other, fog-bells.

Keepers.

Expenses of light-vessels: Seamen's wages, rations, repairs, salaries, supplies, and incidental expenses of thirty-one light-ships, and the expense of maintaining the vessels of the light-house establishment, may be paid from any surplus of the appropriation for the works, general or special, on which the respective vessels are, for the time being, employed; and the cost of repairs to such vessels may be paid from the appropriation under which they respectively were employed when they were injured or became deteriorated to such an extent as to render the repairs necessary; or, if such appropriation be exhausted, then from the appropriation under which they are respectively to be next employed, two hundred and thirty thousand dollars.

Light vessels.

Expenses of main-
taining vessels; how
paid.

Repairs.

Buoyage: For expenses of raising, cleaning, painting, repairing, removing, and supplying losses of buoys, spindles, and day-beacons and for chains, sinkers, and similar necessities, three hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.

Buoyage.

Fog-signals: For repairs and incidental expenses in renewing, establishing, and improving fog-signals and buildings connected therewith, fifty thousand dollars.

Fog si.

Inspecting lights.	Inspecting lights: For expenses of visiting and inspecting lights and other aids to navigation, including rewards paid for information as to collisions, four thousand dollars.
Supplies.	Supplies of light-houses: For supplying the light-houses, beacon-lights, and fog-signals on the Atlantic, Gulf, Lake, and Pacific coasts with illuminating and cleansing materials, and such other materials as may be required for annual consumption, including the expenses of inspection and delivery of the same; for books for light-stations, and other incidental and necessary expenses, three hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars.
Repairs.	Repairs of light-houses: For repairs and incidental expense of light-houses; for rebuilding and improving the same, and buildings connected therewith; and for the purchase and repair of illuminating apparatus and machinery, two hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars.
Mississippi, etc., rivers.	Lighting and buoyage: For maintenance of lights and buoys on the Mississippi, Ohio, and Missouri Rivers, one hundred and thirty thousand dollars.
Commissions to collectors.	Commissions to superintendents of lights: For commissions to collectors of customs acting as superintendents of lights, being for disbursements to be made by them for the light-house establishment during the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty, seven thousand five hundred dollars.

Light-houses,
etc.

LIGHT-HOUSES, BEACONS, AND FOG-SIGNALS.

Ipswich.	For rebuilding tower, repairing dwelling, and purchasing site for beacon at Ipswich light-station, Massachusetts, ten thousand dollars.
Cape Poge.	For building a double set of quarters for the two keepers at Cape Poge, northeast point of Martha's Vineyard, Massachusetts, five thousand dollars.
Stage Harbor.	For light-house at Stage Harbor, Massachusetts, ten thousand dollars. For day-beacons on the coasts of Maine, New Hampshire, and Massachusetts, and for repairing the same, ten thousand dollars.
C. J. Gibbs.	For reimbursement of Charles J. Gibbs, master of the light-house tender "Verbena", for amount paid by him in accordance with the judgment of court, in the case of the suit for damages occasioned by the collision of the "Verbena" with the schooner "Adell", including attorneys' fees and costs, eight hundred dollars.
H. W. Arnold.	For reimbursing H. W. Arnold, keeper of Conimicut light-station, for losses sustained at the time of the destruction of the keeper's dwelling by ice, three hundred and nineteen dollars.
Falkner's Island.	For steam fog-signal at Falkner's Island light-station, New York, five thousand dollars.
Execution Rocks.	For establishing a first-class fog-signal at Execution Rocks, Long Island Sound, fifteen thousand dollars.
Jane's Island.	For the rebuilding of the light-house on Jane's Island, in Tangier Sound, Chesapeake Bay, twenty-five thousand dollars.
Trinity Shoal.	To establish a light-ship and fog-signal at Trinity Shoal, off the western coast of Louisiana, fifty thousand dollars.
Sandy Hook.	For protecting the site of the east beacon, Sandy Hook, New Jersey, from the encroachments of the sea, five thousand dollars.
Steam Mill Point.	For purchasing site at Steam Mill Point, Whitehall Narrows, New York, three hundred dollars.
Cumberland.	For purchase of additional land at Cumberland headlight station, New York, two hundred and fifty dollars.
Isle La Motte.	For establishing a better light and building a keeper's dwelling at Isle La Motte, Lake Champlain, Vermont, five thousand dollars.
Reedy Island.	That the amount expended for repairing and refitting the discontinued light-station at Reedy Island, Delaware Bay, to fit it for a fog-signal station, is hereby authorized to be charged to the appropriations for repairs and incidental expenses of light-houses relating to the fiscal years during which such repairs were actually made.

For general repairs and improvements at the general light-house and buoy depot at Staten Island, New York, ten thousand dollars.	Staten Island depot.
For protecting the site of the Absecom light-house at Atlantic City, New Jersey, twenty thousand dollars.	Absecom.
To re-establish Reedy Island light, Delaware River, three thousand five hundred dollars.	Reedy Island.
To establish lights on the Delaware River, from Deepwater Point to League Island, sixty thousand dollars.	Delaware River.
For repairs and protection of light-station in the fourth light-house district, damaged by storm of October third, eighteen hundred and seventy-eight, seventeen thousand four hundred dollars.	Repairs in Fourth District.
That the balance of the appropriation made by the act of July thirty-first, eighteen hundred and seventy-six, for the establishment of range-lights at Hilton Head and Bay Point, entrance to Port Royal Harbor, South Carolina, is hereby made available for the construction of a range-light on Paris Island in the same harbor.	Paris Island.
For changing position of light on Fig Island, Savannah River, Georgia, and establishing a range-light on the tower of the Exchange Building, Savannah, and the Light-House Board is authorized to establish said range-light without cession of jurisdiction, provided the government shall be at no expense for rent, three thousand dollars.	Fig Island. Exchange Building, Savannah. Jurisdiction.
For establishing a depot for buoys and supplies in the sixth light-house district, ten thousand dollars.	Buoy depot, Sixth District.
For continuing the construction of a light-house at or near American Shoal, Florida Reefs, Florida, fifty thousand dollars.	American Shoal.
For repairing the light-house at Northwest Passage, entrance to Key West Harbor, Florida, six thousand dollars.	Northwest Passage.
To reimburse keepers of Dog Island and Saint Mark's light-stations, Florida, for private property destroyed by a hurricane, nine hundred and seventy dollars and sixty-five cents.	Keepers of Dog Island and Saint Mark's.
For rebuilding tower at South Pass entrance to Mississippi River, Louisiana, fifty thousand dollars.	South Pass.
For establishing a beacon-light to form a range with a large light to guide into the mouth of the Calcasieu River, Louisiana, one thousand five hundred dollars.	Calcasieu River.
For beacon-light on Frying-Pan Island, at the mouth of Saint Mary's River, Lake Huron, two thousand dollars.	Frying-Pan Island.
For continuing the erection of a light-house on Stannard's Rock, Lake Superior, Michigan, fifty thousand dollars.	Stannard's Rock.
For erection, removal, and repair of pier-head lights on the northern and northwestern lakes, twenty-five thousand dollars.	Northern Lakes.
For establishing a first-class steam fog-signal at the light-station on South Farallon Island, California, twelve thousand dollars.	South Farallon Island.
For establishing a light-house and fog bell to mark the entrance to Oakland Harbor, California, five thousand dollars.	Oakland Harbor.
Point Pinos light-station, California: To pay amount of the decree of the United States circuit court, attorneys' fees, and costs, in the case of the United States versus Theron R. Hopkins and others, a suit instituted for the purpose of obtaining condemnation of lands for light-house site, six thousand dollars.	Point Pinos.
For establishing a depot for buoys and supplies in the twelfth district, ten thousand dollars.	Buoy depot, Twelfth District.
For completing the light-house and fog-signal to be established at Point Wilson, Puget Sound, Washington Territory, twelve thousand dollars.	Point Wilson.
For establishing duplicate steam fog-signals on the coasts of the United States, twenty thousand dollars.	Fog-signals.
For building a steamer for service on the Mississippi and Ohio Rivers, thirty thousand dollars.	River-service steamer.
For addition to the laboratory used by the Light-House Board for experiments with illuminating apparatus and materials, eight thousand dollars.	Laboratory.

COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY.

Survey of Atlantic and Gulf Coasts.

Survey of the Atlantic and Gulf coasts: For every purpose and object necessary for and incident to the continuation of the survey of the Atlantic and Gulf coasts of the United States, the Mississippi and other rivers, to the head of either tidal influence or ship-navigation; soundings, deep-sea temperatures, dredgings, and current-observations along the above-named coasts, and in the Gulf of Mexico and the Gulf Stream, including its entrance into the Gulf, its course through the Caribbean and into and around the Sargasso Sea; the triangulation toward the Western coast, and furnishing points for State surveys; the triangulation of the Mississippi River from the northern boundary of the State of Mississippi to the Gulf; the usual coast-survey work of that part of Louisiana lying between the mouth of the Red River and the Gulf as a portion of the coast included in the operations of the Coast and Geodetic Survey; the preparation and publication of charts, the Coast Pilot, and other results of the work, with the purchase of materials therefor, including compensation of civilians engaged in the work, three hundred thousand dollars.

Survey of Pacific Coast.

Survey of the Western (Pacific) coasts: For every purpose and object necessary for and incident to the continuation of the survey of the Pacific coasts of the United States, including the Columbia and other rivers, to the head of either tidal influence or ship-navigation, deep-sea soundings, temperatures, currents, and dredgings along and also in the branch of the Japan Stream flowing off these coasts; the triangulation toward the Eastern coast, and furnishing points for State surveys; the preparation and publication of charts, the Coast Pilot, and other results of the work, with the purchase of materials therefor, including compensation of civilians employed in the work, one hundred and eighty thousand dollars.

Vessels.

Repairs of vessels: For the repairs and maintenance of the complement of vessels used in the Coast Survey, thirty thousand dollars.

Publishing Observations.

Publishing observations: For continuing the publication of observations, and their discussion, made in the progress of the Coast Survey, including compensation of civilians engaged in the work, the publication to be made at the Government Printing Office, six thousand dollars.

General expenses.

General expenses: For rent of buildings for offices, workrooms, and workshops in Washington, thirteen thousand six hundred dollars.

For rent of fire-proof building, number two hundred and five, New Jersey avenue south (excepting rooms for standard weights and measures), for the safe keeping and preservation of the original astronomical, magnetic, hydrographic, and other records; the original topographical and hydrographic maps and charts; instruments, engraved plates, and other valuable articles of the Coast Survey, five thousand dollars.

For rent of sub-office at San Francisco, two thousand dollars.

For fuel for all the offices and buildings, two thousand dollars.

For transportation of instruments, maps, and charts; the purchase of new instruments, books, maps, and charts; gas and other miscellaneous expenses, nine thousand four hundred dollars.

Charts to Senators and Members.

That Senators, Representatives, and Delegates to the House of Representatives shall each be entitled to not more than ten charts published by the Coast Survey, for each regular session of Congress.

UNDER THE COMMISSIONER OF FISH AND FISHERIES.

Food-fishes.

Propagation of food-fishes: For the introduction of shad into the waters of the Pacific, the Atlantic, the Gulf and Great Lake States, and of salmon, white-fish, carp, gourami, and other useful food-fishes, into the waters of the United States generally to which they are best adapted; also for the propagation of cod, herring, mackerel, halibut, and other sea-fishes, and for continuing the inquiry into the causes of

the decrease of food-fishes of the United States, seventy-five thousand dollars, which shall be immediately available. Food-fishes, continued.

Illustrations for Report on Food Fishes: For preparation of illustrations for the Report of the United States Commissioner of Fish and Fisheries, one thousand dollars.

For maintenance of the United carp ponds in the city of Washington and elsewhere, five thousand dollars.

For collecting statistics of the sea-coast and lake fisheries of the United States, especially those covered by the Washington treaty of eighteen hundred and seventy one, three thousand five hundred dollars.

For constructing, equipping and fitting a steam-vessel for the hatching of shad, cod, mackerel, halibut, and other fishes along the coast of the United States, to be built under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, according to the plans of the United States Fish Commission, forty-five thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary; to be available from the passage of this act.

MISCELLANEOUS OBJECTS UNDER THE TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

Expenses of national currency: For paper, engraving, printing, express charges, and other expenses, one hundred and twenty thousand dollars. National currency.

Transportation of United States securities: For transportation of notes, bonds, and other securities of the United States, sixty thousand dollars; and so much of the act "making appropriations for the legislative, executive, and judicial expenses of the government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-nine, and for other purposes", approved June nineteenth, eighteen hundred and seventy-eight, as authorizes the Secretary of the Treasury to issue coin certificates in exchange for bullion deposited for coinage at mints and assay-offices other than those mentioned in section thirty-five hundred and forty-five of the Revised Statutes, be, and the same is hereby, repealed; said repeal to take effect at the end of the present fiscal year. Transportation of securities.
1879, ch. 329,
Ante, p. 191.
Bullion certificates.
R. S. 3545.

Standard weights and measures: For construction and verification of standard weights and measures, including metric standards, for the custom-houses and other offices of the United States, and for the several States, and of mural standards of length in Washington, District of Columbia, five thousand dollars; for rent of workshops in building number two hundred and fifteen, South Capitol street, four hundred dollars; for rent of fire-proof rooms in building number two hundred and five, New Jersey avenue, south, for the safe keeping and preservation of finished weights, measures, balances, and metric standards, one thousand dollars; for fuel and lights, materials, transportation, traveling, and other miscellaneous expenses, six hundred dollars; in all, seven thousand dollars. Standard weights and measures.

For contribution to maintenance of International Bureau of Weights and Measures, in conformity with terms of convention signed May twentieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-five, one thousand nine hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary. International Bureau of Weights and Measures.

Fuel, lights, and water for public buildings: For fuel, light, water and miscellaneous items required by the janitors and firemen in the proper care of the buildings, furniture, and heating apparatus, such as brooms, mops, brushes, buckets, wheelbarrows, shovels, saws, hatchets, and hammers, for all public buildings under the control of the Treasury Department, three hundred and eighty thousand dollars. Fuel, lights, water, etc., for public buildings.

That authority be, and is hereby, given to the Secretary of the Treasury to lease, at his discretion for a period not exceeding five years, such unoccupied and unproductive property of the United States under his control, for the leasing of which there is no authority under existing law, and such leases shall be reported annually to Congress. Leasing public property.

Furniture and repairs of furniture for public buildings: For furniture and repairs of furniture, and carpets, for all public buildings under the control of the Treasury Department, including furniture for three new Furniture.

Furniture, continued.	buildings, namely: Appraiser's stores at San Francisco, court-house and post-office at Atlanta, Georgia, and court-house and post-office at Little Rock, Arkansas, one hundred and twenty thousand dollars.
Custodians and janitors.	Pay of custodians and janitors: For pay of custodians and janitors for all public buildings under the control of the Treasury Department, ninety thousand dollars.
Heating apparatus.	Heating apparatus for public buildings: For heating, ventilating, and hoisting apparatus, and repairs of same, for all public buildings under the control of the Treasury Department, seventy-five thousand dollars.
Vaults, safes, and locks.	Vaults, safes, and locks for public buildings: For vaults, safes, and locks, and repairs of the same, for all public buildings under the control of the Treasury Department, fifty thousand dollars.

POST-OFFICE AND COURT-HOUSE, NEW YORK.

Alterations of post-office New York.	Alterations required to be made to remedy the defective ventilation of the basement and first story, including the mezzanine floor, thirty thousand dollars; extension of the mezzanine gallery, twelve thousand four hundred and sixty-four dollars and twenty-eight cents; total, forty-two thousand four hundred and sixty-four dollars and twenty-eight cents.
Plans for public buildings.	Plans for public buildings: For photographing materials, and labor for duplicating plans for all public buildings under the control of the Treasury Department, one thousand five hundred dollars.
Counterfeiting and other crimes.	Suppressing counterfeiting and other crimes: For expenses of detecting and bringing to trial and punishment persons engaged in counterfeiting Treasury notes, bonds, national-bank notes, and other securities of the United States, as well as the coins of the United States, and other crimes against the government, and for no other purpose whatever, sixty thousand dollars.
Compensation in lieu of moieties.	Compensation in lieu of moieties: For compensation in lieu of moieties in certain cases under the customs-revenue laws, twenty thousand dollars.
Agents at seal fisheries.	Salaries and traveling expenses of agents at seal-fisheries in Alaska: For one agent, three thousand six hundred and fifty dollars; one assistant agent, two thousand nine hundred and twenty dollars; two assistant agents, at two thousand one hundred and ninety dollars each; necessary traveling expenses of agents in going to and returning from Alaska, at six hundred dollars each per annum; in all, thirteen thousand three hundred and fifty dollars.
Rebel archives.	Examination of rebel archives and records of captured property: To enable the Secretary of the Treasury to have the records of captured and abandoned property examined, and information furnished therefrom, for the use and protection of the government, five thousand dollars.
Charges and commissions.	To enable the Secretary of the Treasury, in his discretion, to refund excess of duties and to pay costs in suits and proceedings in "charges and commissions cases" in which judgments may hereafter be obtained, or which may be compromised by said Secretary, fifteen thousand dollars.
Extra pay to loan clerks in Treasury Department. R. S. 170.	That section one hundred and seventy of the Revised Statutes of the United States be so modified that the Secretary of the Treasury be, and hereby is, authorized, during the present fiscal year, to pay, out of the appropriation for refunding the national debt, a reasonable additional compensation to the clerks of his department who are actually employed upon the refunding of the national debt in addition to the usual business hours, and not exceeding five hundred dollars shall be allowed to any one individual, nor shall the aggregate of such allowances exceed ten thousand dollars.
Lands, etc., of United States.	Lands and other property of the United States: For custody, care, and protection of lands and other property belonging to the United States, five thousand dollars.

For purchase of law-books and suitable books of reference for the library of the Treasury Department, one thousand dollars.

Treasury library.

That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, directed to pay the State of Georgia seventy-two thousand two hundred and ninety-six dollars and ninety-four cents, in full settlement of advances made to the United States for the suppression of the Creek, Seminole, and Cherokee Indians in eighteen hundred and thirty-five, eighteen hundred and thirty-six, eighteen hundred and thirty-seven, and eighteen hundred and thirty-eight; and that said sum be paid out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Reimbursement of Georgia.

That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, directed to pay the State of Kentucky, on special settlement of the third and fourth installments of her war claims under act of July twenty-seventh, eighteen hundred and sixty-one, the sum of six thousand and ninety-one dollars and eighty-five cents, which has been confirmed by the Second Comptroller of the Treasury.

Reimbursement of Kentucky.

That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, directed to pay to the State of Pennsylvania eight thousand two hundred and thirty-six dollars and fifty-six cents, being the amount due said State on special settlement of her war claims, under the act of July twenty-seventh, eighteen hundred and sixty-one, entitled "An act to indemnify the States for expenses incurred by them in defense of the United States."

Reimbursement of Pennsylvania.

1861, ch. 21,
12 Stat., 276.

To enable the Secretary of the Treasury to refund to the city of Baltimore, State of Maryland, amounts advanced at the request of Major-General R. C. Schenck, dated June twentieth, eighteen hundred and sixty-three, to aid the United States in the construction of works of defense, the accounts to be passed by the accounting officers of the Treasury, not to exceed the amounts examined, allowed, and approved by the Secretary of War, a sum not exceeding ninety-six thousand one hundred and fifty-two dollars is hereby appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Repayment to Baltimore.

For three additional clerks in the office of the assistant treasurer of the United States at New York, two at the rate of one thousand five hundred dollars per annum, and one at the rate of one thousand two hundred dollars per annum, for the service of the unexpired portion of the current fiscal year a sufficient sum is hereby appropriated.

Assistant treasury New York.

For salary to Charles Bryant, late special Treasury agent of the seal islands in Alaska, from May fifteenth to June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-seven, inclusive, at the rate of three thousand six hundred and fifty dollars per annum, being a deficiency for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy-seven, four hundred and seventy-one dollars and twenty-nine cents.

C. Bryant.

For professional services rendered and expenses incurred by F. W. Viehe, attorney-at-law, Vincennes, Indiana, in the case of the United States versus Hall-Neilson and others, involving the title claimed by the United States to a valuable tract of land situated in the city of Vincennes, Indiana, three thousand one hundred and eighty-five dollars and six cents.

F. W. Viehe.

To pay John Sherman, junior, United States marshal for New Mexico, for services rendered and expenses incurred in paying per diem, witness, bailiffs, and other similar and necessary expenses in the investigation of the Una de Gato land grant in the Territory of New Mexico, under authority given by the act of July twenty-second, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, three hundred and fifty-one dollars and ninety-three cents.

J. Sherman, jr.

To pay B. R. Lewis and J. J. Coffee the balances due them as marshal and clerk respectively at the consulate-general at Shanghai, China, during their absence attending on subpoenas as witnesses before a committee of the House of Representatives, the sum of two thousand two hundred and three dollars and sixty-nine cents, to be available at once; and said Lewis and Coffee shall receive no allowance for witness fees and travelling expenses.

B. R. Lewis.
J. J. Coffee.

- C. H. Lord. To reimburse expenses incurred and paid by C. H. Lord, United States depositary at Tucson, Arizona, under Treasury Department instructions, three hundred and thirty-four dollars and eighty-seven cents.
- Frauds on customs revenue. That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized to expend, out of the appropriation for defraying the expenses of collecting the revenue from customs, such amount as he may deem necessary, not exceeding one hundred thousand dollars per annum, for the detection and prevention of frauds upon the customs revenue.
- Protection of seal islands. To enable the Secretary of the Treasury to use revenue-steamers for the protection of the interests of the government on the seal islands, the the sea-otter hunting-grounds, and the enforcement of the provisions of law in Alaska, twenty thousand dollars.

UNDER THE WAR DEPARTMENT

SIGNAL SERVICE

- Observation and report of storms. Observation and report of storms: For the expenses of the observation and report of storms by telegraph and signal for the benefit of commerce and agriculture throughout the United States; for manufacture, purchase, and repair of meteorological and other necessary instruments; for telegraphing reports; for expenses of storm signals announcing the probable approach and force of storms; for continuing the establishment and connection of stations at life saving stations and light houses; for instrument shelters; for hire, furniture, and expenses of offices maintained for public use in cities or ports receiving reports; for river reports; for maps and bulletins to be displayed in chambers of commerce and boards of trade rooms, and for distribution; for books, periodicals, newspapers, and stationery; and for incidental expenses not otherwise provided for, three hundred and seventy five thousand dollars.
- Military telegraphs. Construction, maintenance, and repair of military telegraph lines: For the construction and continuing the construction, maintenance, and use of military telegraph lines on the Indian and Mexican frontiers and in the northwest, for the connection of military posts and stations and for the better protection of immigration and the frontier settlements from depredations, especially in the State of Texas and the Territories of New Mexico, Arizona, Dakota, Montana, Idaho, and Wyoming, and the Indian Territory, fifty thousand dollars, under the provisions of the act approved March third, eighteen hundred and seventy five.
- For extension of the military telegraph lines from Fort Buford by way of the new post on the Milk River, Fort Benton and Fort Shaw to Helena, Dakota Territory, twenty thousand dollars.
- For the extension of the military telegraph lines from Fort Elliott, Texas, westward, twenty thousand dollars.

ARMORIES AND ARSENALS.

- Springfield arsenal. For repairs and preservation of grounds, buildings, and machinery, not used for manufacturing purposes, of the arsenal at Springfield, Massachusetts, fifteen thousand dollars.
- Rock Island arsenal. Rock Island arsenal: For shop G, an iron working and finishing shop for the arsenal, one hundred thousand dollars.
- For shop H, an iron finishing shop for the armory, fifty thousand dollars.
- For shop I, a wood working and leather working shop for the arsenal, fifty thousand dollars.
- For re-covering Fort Armstrong avenue and the cause-way to the Rock Island wagon bridge with macadam, and for putting a new floor on the Rock Island wagon bridge, six thousand dollars.
- For care and preservation of the Rock Island bridge, and expense of maintaining and operating the draw, nine thousand dollars.
- For general care, preservation, and improvement; building new roads;

care and preservation of the water power; painting and care and preservation of permanent buildings and bridges and shores of the island; building fences and grading grounds; and repairs of and extension of railroad, twelve thousand dollars.

That the Secretary of War is hereby authorized and empowered to lease the water power, at Moline, or such portion as may be agreed upon, to the Moline Water Power Company upon such terms and conditions, and for such term of years as may be agreed upon, if the same can be done consistently with the interests of the Government of the United States. Said lease to be made upon the condition that the said Moline Water Power Company shall go on and complete the development of the water power and maintain it at its own cost and expense.

Lease of water power at Moline.

Conditions.

Benicia arsenal, Benicia, California: To rebuild the present wharf, five thousand dollars.

Benicia arsenal.

Pikesville arsenal: That the Secretary of War is hereby authorized and directed to dispose of the grounds, buildings, and appurtenances known as the Pikesville arsenal in the State of Maryland, by public sale to the highest bidder, turning into the Treasury the net proceeds after paying cost of advertisement sale, and so forth: *Provided*, That if the State of Maryland shall, prior to the first of March, eighteen hundred and eighty, accept the same, it is hereby granted and donated to said State, to be used for such militia or other purposes as the necessities of the State may require; and the Secretary of War is hereby authorized and directed to transfer said property to the State of Maryland, to be held by it in trust for the use, benefit, and execution of the purposes of this grant.

Pikesville arsenal to be sold.

May be given to Maryland.

For repairs of smaller arsenals, and to meet such unforeseen expenditures at arsenals as accident or other contingencies during the year may render necessary, thirty thousand dollars.

Repairs.

The Secretary of War is hereby authorized to remove the remains of the late William E. English, first lieutenant Seventh (7th) United States Infantry, who died at Deer Lodge, Montana, from wounds received at the battle of Big Hole Pass, Bitter Root Mountain, August seventh, eighteen hundred and seventy seven, to his former home in Jacksonville, Illinois, for final burial, three hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

Removal of remains of W. E. English.

BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS IN AND AROUND WASHINGTON AND THE EXECUTIVE MANSION.

Improvement and care of public grounds: For filling in and improving grounds south of Executive Mansion, five thousand dollars.

Public grounds in Washington.

For ordinary care of greenhouses and the nursery, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For ordinary care of Lafayette Square, one thousand dollars.

For care and improvement of reservation number three (Monument grounds), one thousand dollars.

For construction and repair of iron fences, five hundred dollars.

For manure, and hauling the same, four thousand dollars.

For painting iron fences, vases, lamps, and lamp posts, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For purchase and repair of seats, five hundred dollars.

For purchase and repair of tools, five hundred dollars.

For trees, tree stakes, lime, whitewashing and stock for nursery, three thousand dollars.

For removing snow and ice, one thousand dollars.

For flower pots, twine, baskets, and lycopodium, one thousand dollars.

For care and construction and repair of fountains in the public grounds, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For abating nuisances, five hundred dollars.

For improving various reservations, ten thousand dollars.

- For filling, leveling, and improving the park in front of the Treasury and State Departments and the Executive Mansion, comprehended between Fifteenth and Seventeenth streets, ten thousand dollars.
- Executive Man-
sion.** Executive Mansion: For care of and repairs, refurnishing, and fuel for the Executive Mansion, and care of and necessary repair to the greenhouses, and fuel for the same, and re-covering the roof of the mansion with tin, twenty five thousand dollars; and so much as may be necessary to re-cover the roof, not exceeding two thousand dollars, is hereby made available immediately.
- Price of gas.** Lighting the Executive Mansion and public grounds: For gas, pay of lamplighters, gas fitters, plumbers, plumbing, lamps, lamp posts, matches, and repairs of all kinds; lamps for Anacostia bridge; fuel for office, for the watchmen's lodges, and for the greenhouses in the nursery, fifteen thousand dollars: *Provided*, That no more than twenty five dollars shall be paid per lamp for gas under any expenditure provided for in this bill; and in case a contract cannot be made at that rate, the engineer in charge is hereby authorized to substitute other illuminating material, and to use so much of the sum hereby appropriated as may be necessary for that purpose.
- Water-pipes, etc.** Repair of water pipes and fire plugs: For repairing and extending water pipes, purchase of apparatus to clean them, and for cleaning the springs and repairing and renewing the pipes of the same that supply the Capitol, the Executive Mansion and the building for State, War, and Navy Departments, two thousand five hundred dollars.
- Department tel-
egraph.** Telegraph to connect the Capitol with the departments and the Government Printing Office: For repair and care of the same, one thousand dollars; and the engineer in charge of public buildings and grounds is hereby authorized to sell any condemned material or lines not needed by the departments, and cover the proceeds in the Treasury.
- State, War, and
Navy Department
building.** Building for State, War, and Navy Departments: To complete the east wing and its approaches, and for continuation of construction of the north wing of the building five hundred and fifteen thousand dollars, which shall be immediately available.

MISCELLANEOUS OBJECTS UNDER WAR DEPARTMENT.

- Survey of North-
ern and Northwest-
ern Lakes.** For the completion of the survey of the Northern and Northwestern Lakes, and to finish the field work and publication of maps, and all work pertaining to said survey except the preparation of the final report, eighty five thousand dollars.
- Furniture.** For furniture for the portion of the new building about to be occupied by the War Department, fifty thousand dollars; to be available immediately.
- Military con-
victs.** Expenses of military convicts: For payment of costs and charges of State penitentiaries for the care, clothing, maintenance, and medical attendance of United States military convicts confined in them, sixteen thousand dollars.
- Rebellion rec-
ords.** For continuing the preparation of the publication of the Official Records of the War of the Rebellion, both of the Union and Confederate Armies, and for the compensation of temporary clerks and other employees engaged thereon, the collection of such Confederate records as may be placed at the disposal of the government by gift or loan, the rent of building, and the preservation of the Brady War Views, forty thousand four hundred and ninety dollars: *Provided*, That not more than two clerks of class four, one clerk of class three, one clerk of class two, one clerk of class one, two clerks at one thousand dollars each, twelve copyists at nine hundred dollars each, one foreman of printing, one pressman, six compositors, two assistant messengers, one watchman, and one agent for the collection of Confederate records, shall be employed; and the unexpended balance of the sum of one million dollars appropriated by act of March third, eighteen hundred and seventy three, to erect headstones over the graves of soldiers who served in the regular or
- Headstones for
soldiers' graves.**

volunteer army during the war for the Union, is hereby continued and made available.

For the purpose of payment of balance due for records, already purchased, of the late Confederate States of America, of Colonel Thomas L. Snead, six thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary. Confederate records.

For official postage stamps for the executive departments, as required under Postal Union, to prepay postage on matter addressed to Postal Union countries, ten thousand dollars; to be available immediately. Foreign official postage.

Support and improvement of the Leavenworth military prison, Fort Leavenworth, Kansas: For purchase of subsistence stores, oil, wickling, and fuel for heating and cooking purposes and running machinery, forty four thousand dollars; Leavenworth military prison.

For hay for prisoners' beds; for blank books and stationery; for stoves and stove-pipe for use in buildings not heated by steam; for miscellaneous stores, drainage of grounds, disinfectants, and other general purposes, one thousand and forty dollars;

For material for clothing for each prisoner on discharge; for payment of five dollars to each prisoner on discharge; for expenses of pursuing, and payment of rewards for apprehension and delivery, of escaped prisoners, three thousand five hundred dollars;

For hose for use in case of fire and for filling cisterns, and for tools and materials in shops, one thousand dollars;

For tobacco for issue to prisoners on special and excessive hard labor, four hundred dollars;

For foreman and engineers, and mechanics and watchmen, and extra duty pay, seven thousand five hundred dollars;

For extra duty pay to non-commissioned officers of prison guard; for extension to prison shops and repairs to prison buildings; for new buildings; for construction of ice house, ten thousand dollars; in all, sixty seven thousand four hundred and forty dollars: *Provided, That* the Secretary of War shall cause to be fabricated at the said prison such supplies for the Army as can be economically and properly manufactured at the said prison. Manufacture of military supplies.

United States Artillery School at Fortress Monroe, Virginia: To provide for text books, drawing material, models, and material necessary in the science of engineering and of artillery, stationery, and miscellaneous necessities for the use of the school, four thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars. Artillery School.

For completion of the United States barrack buildings at Fortress Monroe, Virginia, thirty four thousand dollars. Barracks at Fortress Monroe.

To enable the Secretary of War to establish a military post in the vicinity of Pagosa Springs, on the left bank of the San Juan River, in the State of Colorado, for the protection of the San Juan country, forty thousand dollars. Military post in Colorado.

To enable the Secretary of War to pay for rent of building at San Antonio, Texas, used as headquarters of the Department of Texas, from November first, eighteen hundred and seventy eight until June first, eighteen hundred and seventy nine, two thousand three hundred and ninety one dollars and sixty seven cents. Rent of buildings.

Artificial limbs: For furnishing artificial limbs and appliances, or commutation therefor, and transportation, one hundred thousand dollars. Artificial limbs.

Appliances for disabled soldiers: For providing surgical appliances for persons disabled in the military or naval service of the United States, not otherwise provided for, one thousand dollars. Surgical appliances.

For rebuilding of eight sets of officers' quarters at Madison Barracks, Sacket's Harbor, New York, destroyed by fire on November sixth, eighteen hundred and seventy six, according to plans and specifications in the office of the Quartermaster General of the United States, twenty five thousand dollars. Madison Barracks.

Support of transient paupers: For care, support, and medical treatment of seventy five transient paupers, medical and surgical patients, Transient paupers.

in the city of Washington, under a contract to be made with such institution as the Surgeon General of the Army may select, fifteen thousand dollars.

Catalogue of library of Surgeon-General's Office.

For printing and binding the first and second volumes of catalogue of the library of the Surgeon General's Office, twenty thousand dollars; to be immediately available.

National Home for Volunteers.

Support of National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers: Current expenses, including repairs: For the Central Branch, for the Eastern Branch, for the Northwestern Branch, for the Southern Branch, and for barracks and other necessary construction purposes, for clothing of extra sizes and underclothing, for outdoor relief and incidental expenses, eight hundred and eighty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That all purchases of supplies exceeding the sum of one thousand dollars at any one time shall be made upon public tender after due advertisement, and that the expenditure for new buildings shall be expressly authorized in writing: *Provided*, That the estimates hereafter submitted for the support of the National Home shall be made in detail, specifying the several items of expenditure, and separating the cost of food and other supplies in the form usually adopted for the Army, and that this specification be made for each soldiers' home separately.

Purchase of supplies.

New buildings.

Detailed estimates.

Road at Fortress Monroe.

For the purpose of keeping in repair and protection of the road between Fortress Monroe and Mill Creek, Virginia, six thousand five hundred dollars.

Military roads.

For completion of the military road from Alamosa, Colorado, to Pagosa Springs, ten thousand dollars.

For repairing the military road from Ojo Caliente, New Mexico, to Pagosa Springs, five thousand dollars.

That the sum of ten thousand dollars be, and the same is hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the improvement and repair of the military wagon road running from Scottsburgh to Camp Stewart in the State of Oregon; said money to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of War.

Buildings at Fort Snelling.

For the purpose of constructing the necessary buildings, under direction of the Secretary of War, for headquarters of the Department of Dakota, at the military post of Fort Snelling, in the State of Minnesota, in accordance with the estimates of General Charles H. Tompkins, deputy quartermaster general of the United States Army, chief quartermaster of the Department of Dakota, one hundred thousand dollars.

Army transportation.

1874, ch. 285,
18 Stat., 74.
1874, ch. 414,
18 Stat., 200.
1875, ch. 133,
18 Stat., 453.

For the payment of arrears of Army transportation due such land grant railroads as have not received aid in government bonds as compensation was withheld from, under the acts of June sixteenth and twenty second, eighteen hundred and seventy four, and March third, eighteen hundred and seventy five, to be adjusted by the proper accounting officers in accordance with the decision of the Supreme Court in cases decided under the said acts, to be paid as other Army transportation, but in no event shall more than fifty per cent of the full amount allowed by the Quartermaster-General be paid until the decision of the Court of Claims be had in each case, three hundred thousand dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary.

UNDER THE NAVY DEPARTMENT.

NAVY YARDS AND STATIONS.

Mare Island dry-dock.

Navy yard, Mare Island, California: For continuation of work on stone dry-dock, seventy-five thousand dollars.

Repairs at navy-yards.

Repairs and preservation at navy yards: For repairs at the different navy-yards and stations, and preservation of the same, three hundred thousand dollars.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Velocity of light.

To enable the Secretary of the Navy to make certain expenditures in experimenting with a view to obtain a correct knowledge of the velocity of light, five thousand dollars.

For the United States Naval Observatory, the following items, to wit: Naval Observa-
For solar and stellar photography, one thousand dollars; for illustra-
tions for report on the eclipse of July, eighteen hundred and seventy-
eight, one thousand five hundred dollars; for observing the California
eclipse, January, eighteen hundred and eighty, six hundred dollars;
and for thirty-five woodcuts of nebula in Orion, three hundred and fifty
dollars; in all, three thousand four hundred and fifty dollars, which shall
be immediately available.

To pay certain claims for bounty for the destruction of enemy's ves- Destruction of
sels, allowed under the act of June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and sixty-
four, and duly certified by the proper accounting officers, one thousand
two hundred and ten dollars and sixteen cents.

For furniture and fitting up shelving, file cases, fire apparatus, and Furniture, etc.,
similar necessities for the Secretary's office and the bureaus of the Navy for new Navy De-
partment in the east wing of the new building for the State, War,
and Navy Departments, to be available as required, under direction of
the Secretary of the Navy, fifty thousand dollars.

For repairs to the rope-walk building at the Boston navy-yard, Boston, Boston navy-
Massachusetts, new roof and new floors, and other necessary repairs, to
make the building in good condition, twenty thousand dollars.

To enable the Secretary of the Navy to pay J. F. H. Claiborne amount J. F. H. Clai-
due him on adjusted account, seven hundred and forty-eight dollars and
ten cents.

To enable the Secretary of the Navy to alter and repair the United Ship Antietam.
States ship Antietam, so as to provide for the marines at League Island
station, seven thousand five hundred and twenty-five dollars.

UNDER THE DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.

PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

Capitol extension: For work on the Capitol, and for general repairs Capitol exten-
thereof, fifty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That one thousand five hun-
dred dollars of this amount may be used for the purchase of file-cases,
or boxes for the file-room of the Clerk's office of the House of Repre-
sentatives. And hereafter the disbursing clerk of the Department of Disbursements for
the Interior is hereby required to act as disbursing clerk of the architect Capitol extension,
of the Capitol, and to disburse all moneys appropriated for the United
States Capitol extension and improvement of the grounds, and to receive
an annual compensation of one thousand dollars, to be paid out of said
appropriation.

No work of art or manufacture other than the property of the United Works of art,
States shall be exhibited in the National Statuary Hall, the Rotunda, etc., in Capitol.
or the corridors of the Capitol.

For renewing and repairing portions of the heating apparatus in the Heating appara-
Senate wing of the Capitol, four thousand dollars.

To pay C. Brumidi for retouching and blending the picture in fresco Fresco picture of
on the canopy of the dome of the Capitol, and for constructing a scaf-
olding under said picture, seven hundred dollars.

Improving Capitol grounds: For improving Capitol grounds, sixty Capitol grounds,
thousand dollars.

For payment of retained percentages on contracts made during the Roadways.
fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-six, for
paving roadways in Capitol grounds two thousand two hundred and
seventeen dollars and ninety-four cents.

Lighting the Capitol and grounds: For lighting Capitol and grounds Lighting.
about the same, including Botanic Garden and Senate stable; for gas,
pay of superintendent of meters, lamp lighters, and gasfitters; for ma-
terial for electrical battery; and for general repairs to lamps, pipes, and
meters, thirty thousand dollars.

For the purchase of dynamo-electric machines to take the place of the Dynamo-electric
batteries now used to ignite the gas in the rotunda, dome, tholus, and
House of Representatives, twenty-four hundred dollars.

Patent Office building.	Patent Office building: For the fire-proof reconstruction of the Patent Office building within the present walls, under the plans submitted to Congress by the Secretary of the Interior, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, in addition to the unexpended balance of the amount appropriated for this purpose by the act of June twentieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-eight, which is hereby made available for the purpose originally intended; to be expended under the supervision of a board consisting of the Commissioner of Patents, the Architect of the Capitol, and the Engineer in Charge of Public Buildings and Grounds.
1878, ch. 359, Ante, 225.	
Reproducing patent drawings.	To pay the American Photolithographic Company, the sum of two thousand dollars is hereby appropriated, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to enable the Commissioner of Patents to reimburse said company for the actual expenses it incurred in reproducing ten copies of drawings in eighteen hundred and sixty-nine and eighteen hundred and seventy.
Court-house, Washington, D. C.	Repairs to court-house, Washington, District of Columbia: For annual repairs to court-house in the city of Washington, and for new furnaces, one thousand dollars.
Agricultural Department grounds.	Improvement of grounds, Department of Agriculture: For labor, new implements, purchase of trees for arboretum, and repairs of tools, six thousand five hundred dollars.
Stable, etc.	For stable and building for the better preservation of stock, tools, implements, grain, and so forth, one thousand five hundred dollars.

PUBLIC LANDS.

EXPENSES OF THE COLLECTION OF REVENUE FROM SALES OF PUBLIC LANDS

Registers and receivers.	For salaries and commissions of registers of land-offices and receivers of public moneys, at ninety-four local land-offices, three hundred and eighty-six thousand dollars.
Incidental expenses.	For incidental expenses of the several land-offices, one hundred thousand dollars
Depositing moneys.	For expenses of depositing money received from the sale of public lands, ten thousand dollars.
Timber lands.	To meet expenses of protecting timber on the public lands forty thousand dollars, to be made available immediately.
Surveys.	For surveying the public lands three hundred thousand dollars, to be available immediately.
Private Land-claims in California.	For surveying confirmed private land-claims in California at the rates per mile prescribed by law, and office expenses, seven thousand five hundred dollars.
W. A. McKinney.	For compensation to William A. McKinney for compiling the reports of the Committees of Private Land-Claims of the Senate and House of Representatives, from the Nineteenth Congress to the present time, and for making indexes and correcting proofs, the sum of seven hundred and fifty dollars in addition to his pay as clerk to the Committee on Private Land-Claims, which compilation is hereby ordered to be printed.
	For the preliminary survey of unconfirmed and survey of confirmed private land-claims in New Mexico at a rate not exceeding sixteen dollars per linear mile, and office expenses, ten thousand dollars.
Private land-claims in Arizona.	For the preliminary survey of unconfirmed and survey of confirmed private land-claims in Arizona, at a rate not exceeding sixteen dollars per linear mile, and office expenses, fifteen thousand dollars.
Testing surveys.	Occasional examinations of public surveys in the several surveying districts, in order to test the accuracy of the work in the field, inspect mineral deposits, coal fields, timber districts, and so forth, eight thousand dollars
Surveying boundary of Wyoming.	Survey of the northern boundary of Wyoming Territory, being that part of the forty-fifth parallel of north latitude included between the twenty-seventh and thirty-fourth meridians of west longitude from Washington Observatory, twenty thousand dollars.

For appraisement of lands and the buildings erected by the United States, and the sale of the same to the highest bidder, in accordance with the act of June nineteenth, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, five thousand dollars.

Appraisement of lands, etc. 1874, ch. 323, 18 Stat., 85.

To enable the Commissioner of the General Land Office to continue to reproduce worn and defaced official plats of surveys now on file, and constituting a part of the records of said office, twelve thousand dollars.

Reproducing defaced plats.

For obtaining iron monument from the Colorado River, two hundred and five dollars and twenty-eight cents.

For translating, copying, and indexing original Spanish archives, and preserving from destruction originals greatly defaced, in the office of the surveyor-general of California, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, nine thousand dollars.

Spanish archives in California.

For purchase of an iron safe for the said original Spanish archives, one thousand dollars.

To enable the Secretary of the Interior to protect, preserve, and improve the Yellowstone National Park, in compliance with section twenty-four hundred and seventy-five of the Revised Statutes of the United States, ten thousand dollars.

Yellowstone Park. R. S. 2475.

OFFICES OF SURVEYORS-GENERAL OF PUBLIC LANDS.

Contingent expenses, office of surveyor-general of Louisiana: For fuel, books, stationery, messenger hire, and other incidental expenses, one thousand dollars.

Surveyors-General—

Louisiana.

Contingent expenses, office of surveyor-general of Florida: For rent of office for surveyor-general, fuel, books, stationery, and other incidental expenses, one thousand dollars.

Florida.

Contingent expenses, office of surveyor-general of Minnesota: For fuel, books, stationery, pay of messenger, and other incidental expenses, one thousand five hundred dollars.

Minnesota.

Contingent expenses, office of surveyor-general of Dakota: For rent of office of surveyor-general, fuel, books, stationery, and other incidental expenses, one thousand five hundred dollars.

Dakota.

Contingent expenses, office of surveyor-general of Colorado: For rent of office for surveyor-general, fuel, books, stationery, and other incidental expenses, one thousand five hundred dollars.

Colorado.

Contingent expenses, office of surveyor-general of New Mexico: For rent of office for surveyor-general, fuel, books, stationery, and other incidental expenses, one thousand five hundred dollars.

New Mexico.

Contingent expenses, office of surveyor-general of California: For fuel, books, stationery, pay of messenger, and other incidental expenses, three thousand dollars.

California.

Contingent expenses, office of surveyor-general of Idaho: For rent of office for surveyor-general, fuel, books, stationery, and other incidental expenses, one thousand five hundred dollars.

Idaho.

Contingent expenses, office of surveyor-general of Nevada: For rent of office for surveyor-general, fuel, books, stationery, and other incidental expenses, one thousand five hundred dollars.

Nevada.

Contingent expenses, office of surveyor-general of Oregon: For fuel, books, stationery, pay of messenger, and other incidental expenses, one thousand five hundred dollars.

Oregon.

Contingent expenses, office of surveyor-general of Washington: For rent of office for surveyor-general, fuel, books, stationery, and other incidental expenses, one thousand five hundred dollars.

Washington.

Contingent expenses, office of surveyor-general of Nebraska and Iowa: For rent of office for surveyor-general, fuel, books, stationery, and other incidental expenses, one thousand five hundred dollars.

Nebraska and Iowa.

Contingent expenses, office of surveyor-general of Montana: For rent of office for surveyor-general, fuel, books, stationery, and other incidental expenses, one thousand five hundred dollars.

Montana.

- Utah.** Contingent expenses, office of surveyor-general of Utah: For rent of office for surveyor-general, fuel, books, stationery, and other incidental expenses, one thousand five hundred dollars.
- Wyoming.** Contingent expenses, office of surveyor-general of Wyoming: For rent of office for surveyor-general, fuel, books, stationery, and other incidental expenses, one thousand five hundred dollars.
- Arizona.** Contingent expenses, office of surveyor-general of Arizona: For rent of office for surveyor-general, fuel, books, stationery, and other incidental expenses, one thousand five hundred dollars.

GEOLOGICAL SURVEY.

- Office of Director created.** For the salary of the Director of the Geological Survey, which office is hereby established, under the Interior Department, who shall be appointed by the President by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, six thousand dollars: *Provided*, That this officer shall have the direction of the Geological Survey, and the classification of the public lands and examination of the Geological Structure, mineral resources and products of the national domain. And that the Director and members of the Geological Survey shall have no personal or private interests in the lands or mineral wealth of the region under survey, and shall execute no surveys or examinations for private parties or corporations; and the Geological and Geographical Survey of the Territories, and the Geographical and Geological Survey of the Rocky Mountain Region, under the Department of the Interior, and the Geographical Surveys West of the One hundredth Meridian, under the War Department, are hereby discontinued, to take effect on the thirtieth day of June, eighteen hundred and seventy nine. And all collections of rocks, minerals, soils, fossils, and objects of natural history, Archaeology, and ethnology, made by the Coast and Interior Survey, the Geological Survey, or by any other parties for the Government of the United States, when no longer needed for investigations in progress shall be deposited in the National Museum.
- Duties.**
- Interest in lands, etc.**
- Surveys discontinued.**
- Scientific collections to National Museum.**
- Geological Survey.** For the expenses of the Geological Survey and the classification of the public lands and examination of the Geological structure; mineral resources and products of the national domain, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, one hundred thousand dollars;
- Codification of land laws.** For the expense of a commission on the codification of existing laws relating to the survey and disposition of the public domain, and for other purposes, twenty thousand dollars;
- Commission to codify land laws; pay and expenses.** *Provided*, That the Commission shall consist of the Commissioner of the General Land Office, the Director of the United States Geological Survey, and three civilians, to be appointed by the President, who shall receive a per diem compensation of ten dollars for each day while actually engaged, and their travelling expenses; and neither the Commissioner of the General Land Office nor the Director of the United States Geological Survey, shall receive other compensation for their services upon said commission than their salaries, respectively, except their traveling expenses, while engaged on said duties; and it shall be the duty of this commission to report to Congress within one year from the time of its organization; first, a codification of the present laws relating to the survey and disposition of the public domain; second, a system and standard of classification of public lands; as arable, irrigable, timber, pasturage, swamp, coal, mineral lands and such other classes as may be deemed proper, having due regard to humidity of climate, supply of water for irrigation, and other physical characteristics; third, a system of land parcelling surveys adapted to the economic uses of the several classes of lands; and, fourth, such recommendations as they may deem wise in relation to the best method of disposing of the public lands of the western portion of the United States to actual settlers.
- Publications of Geological Survey.** The publications of the Geological Survey shall consist of the annual report of operations, geological and economic maps illustrating the re-

sources and classification of the lands, and reports upon general and economic geology and paleontology. The annual report of operations of the Geological Survey shall accompany the annual report of the Secretary of the Interior. All special memoirs and reports of said survey shall be issued in uniform quarto series if deemed necessary by the Director, but otherwise in ordinary octavos. Three thousand copies of each shall be published for scientific exchanges and for sale at the price of publication; and all literary and cartographic materials, received in exchange shall be the property of the United States and form a part of the library of the organization: And the money resulting from the sale of such publications shall be covered into the Treasury of the United States, under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, one hundred thousand dollars;

Annual Report.

Special memoirs.

Number.

Sales.

Proceeds.

For the preparation of reports, maps, and such other illustrations as may be necessary for completing the office work of the Geological and Geographical Survey of the Territories, twenty thousand dollars, to be immediately available.

Geological Survey of Territories.

For the completion of the reports of the Geographical and Geological Survey of the Rocky Mountain Region with the necessary maps and illustrations, twenty thousand dollars; to be immediately available.

Geographical Survey of Rocky Mountain Region.

For the preparation of reports, maps and such other illustrations as may be necessary for completing the office work of the Geographical Surveys West of the One hundredth Meridian, under the direction of the Secretary of War, twenty thousand dollars; to be immediately available.

Hundredth Meridian Survey.

MISCELLANEOUS OBJECTS.

GOVERNMENT HOSPITAL FOR THE INSANE.

Current expenses, Government Hospital for the Insane: For support, clothing and treatment of the insane of the Army, Navy, Marine Corps, and Revenue Cutter Service, and of all persons who have become insane since their entry into the military or naval service of the United States, and who are indigent, and of the indigent insane of the District of Columbia, in the Government Hospital for the Insane, one hundred and sixty thousand dollars; and of this sum not exceeding one thousand dollars may be used for transporting patients to their friends: *Provided* That one half of the expense of the indigent patients from the District of Columbia shall be reported to the Treasury Department, and charged against the appropriations to be paid toward the expenses of the District by the general government, without regard to the date of their admission.

Insane of Army, etc.

Indigent insane of District of Columbia.

For airing-courts for the recreation of the inmates, five hundred dollars; for the completion of the rooms in the upper story of the bakery, one thousand five hundred dollars; for changing a portion of the roof and providing additional accommodations for employees in the attic story of the hospital building, five thousand dollars, in all, seven thousand dollars.

Repairs, etc.

For fire-pump and additional pipe and hose to complete the provision against fire, three thousand dollars.

Fire apparatus.

For the erection of suitable structures for the present accommodation of patients of the chronic class, to be immediately available, thirty thousand dollars.

Buildings.

For general repairs and improvements five thousand dollars.

General repairs.

COLUMBIA INSTITUTION FOR THE DEAF AND DUMB.

Current expenses, Columbia Institution for the Deaf and Dumb; For support of the institution, including salaries and incidental expenses, and five hundred dollars for books and illustrative apparatus, fifty thousand dollars.

Deaf and Dumb.

For expenses in wrapping, tying, directing and packing the publications of the Bureau of Education for distribution one thousand dollars.

Bureau of Education.

FREEDMEN'S HOSPITAL AND ASYLUM.

Freedmen's Hospital.

Support of Freedmen's Hospital and Asylum, Washington, District of Columbia; For subsistence, eighteen thousand dollars; for salaries and compensation, nine thousand three hundred and thirty six dollars; fuel and light, three thousand dollars; clothing and bedding, forage and transportation, miscellaneous expenses and repairs, five thousand nine hundred dollars; rent of hospital building and grounds, four thousand dollars; medicines and medical supplies, one thousand five hundred dollars; in all, forty one thousand seven hundred and thirty six dollars.

INDIAN AFFAIRS.

A. S. Lee's heirs.

That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized and directed to pay, or cause to be paid, in equal portions, to Susanna Marble, Millie Frances Lee, and John Abel Lee, heirs of Abel S. Lee, or their legal representatives, the sum of two thousand nine hundred and fifteen dollars, with interest thereon at the rate of seven per centum per annum from the ninth day of June, eighteen hundred and seventy two, out of any money due and owing, or that may hereafter become due to the Kiowa tribe of Indians, on account of any treaty between the said tribe of Indians, and the United States; the said payment to be in full of all claims of the said heirs of said Abel S. Lee, and of the amount allowed them by the Indian Bureau for property belonging to said Abel S. Lee, taken and destroyed by the said Kiowa Indians in the year eighteen hundred and seventy two.

Celia C. Short.

That there be paid Mrs. Celia C. Short, of Lawrence Kansas, the sum of five thousand dollars, in five annual installments of one thousand dollars each, out of any money that may hereafter be appropriated for the use and benefit of the Cheyenne Indians; the first installment to be paid out of the money appropriated for said Indians by act of Congress approved February seventeenth, eighteen hundred and seventy nine, entitled "An act making appropriations for the current and contingent expenses of the Indian Department, and so forth".

1879, ch. 87,
Act, 298.

C. P. Birkett.

That so much of "An act making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and sixty nine and for other purposes", approved June twentieth, eighteen hundred and seventy eight, as is in the words following: "To pay to Charles P. Birkett the sum of thirty two thousand five hundred and five dollars and seventy one cents, to reimburse the said Birkett, late United States Indian agent, for amount expended by him for the benefit of the Indians at Ponca agency Dakota", be and the same is hereby, repealed.

1878, ch. 359,
Act, 232.

Claim of C. P. Birkett referred to Court of Claims.

And the said Charles P Birkett is hereby authorized and empowered to institute and prosecute suit against the United States in the Court of Claims for the recovery of the amount claimed by him as provided in the act aforesaid under the rules and regulations governing proceedings in said court, with the right of appeal to the Supreme Court of the United States to either said Birkett or the United States from the judgment of the Court of Claims in said case.

Survey of Sioux lands in Dakota.

For the survey of lands for allotments to the Red Cloud and Spotted Tail bands of Sioux Indians in Dakota Territory, ten thousand dollars.

Removal Muache and other Ute Indians.

For the removal of the Muache, Capote, and Weeminuche bands of Ute Indians to the new reservation provided for them under the terms of an agreement made by the United States through Edward Hatch, N. C. McFarland, and Lot M. Morrill, commissioners, and the above named bands of Ute Indians, at Pagosa Springs, in the State of Colorado; upon the ninth day of November, anno Domini eighteen hundred and seventy eight, and for the erection of suitable agency buildings, including residence for agent upon said new reservation, twenty thousand dollars.

SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION

Preservation of collections, Smithsonian Institution; For preservation and care of the collections of the National Museum, including those from the International Exhibition of eighteen hundred and seventy six, twenty three thousand dollars. National Museum.

Distribution of duplicates; For expenses of making up into sets for distribution to colleges and museums, the duplicate ores, minerals, and objects of natural history belonging to the United States, five thousand dollars. Duplicate scientific specimens.

Preservation of collections, Smithsonian Institution, Armory building; For expense of watching and storage of articles belonging to the United States, including those transferred from the International Exhibition of eighteen hundred and seventy six, two thousand five hundred dollars. National Museum.

Additional security against fire; For providing additional security against fire in the Smithsonian building for the government collections, in accordance with report of the commission appointed to examine the public buildings, December tenth, eighteen hundred and seventy seven, three thousand dollars. Security against fire.

For completing and preparing for publication the contributions to North American Ethnology, under the Smithsonian Institution twenty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That all the archives, records and materials relating to the Indians of North America, collected by the Geographical and Geological Survey of the Rocky Mountain Region, shall be turned over to the Smithsonian Institution, that the work may be completed and prepared for publication under its direction; *Provided* That it shall meet the approval of the Secretary of the Interior and of the Secretary of the Smithsonian Institution. North American Ethnology.
Provided.
Provided.

For a fire-proof building for the use of the National Museum three hundred feet square, to be erected under the direction and supervision of the Regents of the Smithsonian Institution, in accordance with the plans now on file with the Joint Committee of Public Buildings and Grounds on the southeastern portion of the grounds of the Smithsonian Institution, two hundred and fifty thousand dollars: said building to be placed east of the Smithsonian Institution, leaving a roadway between it and the latter of not less than fifty feet, with its north front on a line with the south face of the buildings of the Agricultural Department and of the Smithsonian Institution: and all expenditures for the purposes herein mentioned, not including anything for architectural plans, shall be audited by the proper officers of the Treasury Department. Building for National Museum.
Location.
Expenditures to be audited.

ENTOMOLOGICAL COMMISSION

For the completion of the work of the United States Entomological Commission under the Department of the Interior in the special investigation of the Rocky Mountain locust or grasshopper and the cotton worm, the sum of ten thousand dollars. Entomological Commission.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT

To pay George H. Giddings, late contractor, for one month's extra pay on discontinuance of a portion of route numbered eight thousand and seventy six, Texas, which went into effect July first, eighteen hundred and sixty one, in accordance with the opinion of the Attorney General, fourteen thousand five hundred and eighty three dollars and thirty three cents. G. H. Giddings.

COURT OF CLAIMS.

For payment of judgments of the Court of Claims one hundred and twenty five thousand dollars. Judgments.

UNDER THE DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Defending suits, etc.	Defending suits and claims for seizure of captured or abandoned property: For payment of the necessary expenses incurred in defending suits against the Secretary of the Treasury or his agents for the seizure of captured or abandoned property, and for the examination of witnesses in claims against the United States pending in any department, and for the defense of the United States in the Court of Claims, to be expended under the direction of the Attorney General, twenty five thousand dollars.
Collecting claims.	Prosecution and collection of claims: For expenses to be incurred in the prosecution and collection of claims due to the United States, to be expended under the direction of the Attorney General, two thousand five hundred dollars.
Violation of intercourse acts.	Punishing violations of intercourse acts and frauds: For detecting and punishing violations of the intercourse acts of Congress and frauds committed in the Indian service, the same to be expended by the Attorney General in allowing such fees and compensation of witnesses, jurors, and marshals, and in defraying such other expenses as may be necessary for this purpose, three thousand dollars.
Prosecuting crimes.	Prosecution of crimes: For detection and prosecution of crimes against the United States; investigation of official acts, records, and accounts, to be disbursed under the direction of the Attorney General, twenty thousand dollars.
Opinions of Attorneys General.	To enable the Attorney General to pay for the editing and preparing for publication and the superintending of the printing of the fifteenth volume of the Opinions of the Attorneys General, including the expense of copying the same, one thousand dollars.

JUDICIAL.

UNITED STATES COURTS.

Support of convicts.	Support of convicts: For support and maintenance of convicts transferred from the District of Columbia, for support of convicts transferred from other districts (and for collection of criminal statistics), to be disbursed under the direction of the Attorney General, fifteen thousand dollars.
Courts in Utah.	Expenses of Territorial courts in Utah: For defraying the contingent expenses of the courts, including compensation of the United States district attorney, and the fees, per diem, and traveling expenses of the United States marshal in the Territory of Utah, with expenses of summoning jurors; subpoenaing witnesses; of arresting, guarding, and transporting prisoners; of hiring and feeding guards; and of supplying and caring for the penitentiary, to be expended only under the direction and order of the Department of Justice, upon accounts duly verified and certified, twenty thousand dollars. And this appropriation may be used, under the direction of the said department to defray the judicial expenses of the supreme and district courts of said Territory; and the amount so used shall be reimbursed to said appropriation out of the treasury of said Territory:
How used.	
Reimbursement.	
1878, ch. 359, Title, 238. Repealed.	That so much of the act "making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the government for the fiscal year, ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy nine, and for other purposes", approved June twentieth, eighteen hundred and seventy eight, as requires the authorities of the county of Madison or town of Jackson, Tennessee, to provide suitable buildings free of any expense to the United States, for holding the United States district and circuit courts, be, and the same is hereby, repealed.
1878, ch. 269, Title, 166.	That the second section of an act entitled "An Act to provide for the holding of terms of the district and circuit courts of the United States

at Fort Wayne, Indiana" approved June eighteenth eighteen hundred and seventy eight, be and the same is, amended to read as follows;

U. S. Courts in Indiana.

"SEC. 2. That the clerk of the district court and the clerk of the circuit court for the district of Indiana, and the marshal and the district attorney for said district, shall perform the duties appertaining to their offices respectively for said courts; and the clerks of said courts and the marshal shall appoint deputies, to reside and keep their offices at Fort Wayne, and who shall in the absence of their principals, do and perform all the duties appertaining to their said offices respectively"

BOTANIC GARDEN.

For improvements and repairs to the buildings and grounds of the Botanic Garden, as follows; For two new boilers and additional pipe for conservatory and one propagating house, seven hundred and fifty dollars; slate tables for west wing of the conservatory to replace rotten wood, three hundred dollars; plumbing, two hundred dollars; painting and glazing, eight hundred dollars; carpenters work, three hundred dollars; concrete bottom and completing rim to fountain and curb for beds around the same, five hundred and fifty five dollars; hardware, one hundred dollars; concrete walks, one thousand two hundred dollars; brick work, one hundred dollars; soil to fill beds to conform to new grade, and for resetting and raising main walk, one thousand one hundred and ninety dollars; in all five thousand four hundred and ninety five dollars.

Improvement and repairs.

PUBLIC PRINTING AND BINDING.

For the public printing, for the public binding, and for paper for the public printing, including the cost of printing the debates and proceedings of Congress in the Congressional Record, and for lithographing, mapping and engraving for both Houses of Congress, the Supreme Court of the United States, the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, the Court of Claims, the Library of Congress, and the departments, and for all the necessary materials which may be needed in the prosecution of the work, one million five hundred thousand dollars; and from the said sum hereby appropriated, printing and binding may be done by the Public Printer to the amounts following respectively, namely:

Printing, binding, and paper.

For printing and binding for Congress, including the proceedings and debates, seven hundred and fifty seven thousand dollars; for the State Department, fifteen thousand dollars; for the Treasury Department, one hundred and eighty thousand dollars; for the War Department, one hundred thousand dollars; for the Navy Department, thirty nine thousand dollars; for the Interior Department, one hundred and ninety one thousand dollars; for the Department of Justice, seven thousand dollars; for the Post Office Department, one hundred and forty thousand dollars; for the Agricultural Department, eleven thousand dollars; for the Supreme Court of the United States thirty thousand dollars; for the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, one thousand dollars; for the Court of Claims, ten thousand dollars; and for the Library of Congress, nineteen thousand dollars.

Distribution of appropriation.

For fire proof extension of the Government Printing Office building, upon plans approved by the Architect of the Capitol, and the work to be done under his direction, including heating apparatus and plumbing, said appropriation to be available during the present fiscal year, forty three thousand eight hundred dollars; and any expenditure on a plan that shall cost a greater sum to complete it shall be deemed unlawful.

Extension of Government Printing Office.

For the purchase of portable fire extinguishers, one thousand dollars, after competitive test of such apparatus as may be presented by the agents or owners thereof.

Fire-extinguishers.

For the annual rental and necessary repairs of the telephones and lines connecting the Capitol with the Government Printing Office and

Telephones.

the several executive departments, three hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

SENATE

D. T. Corbin. To pay D. T. Corbin, late contestant for a seat in the United States Senate from the State of South Carolina, his expenses of such contest, ten thousand dollars.

F. Brackett. To pay Frederick Brackett for services as additional clerk to the Committee on Appropriations under resolution of the Senate, in addition to any other compensation he may be receiving, seventy two dollars.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Contested election expenses.

That the parties named below, be allowed the amounts set opposite their names on account of expenses incurred by them respectively in contested election cases:

Charles M. Shelley, two thousand five hundred dollars;
Jere Haralson, two thousand five hundred dollars;
P. D. Wigginton, two thousand five hundred dollars;
Romualdo Pacheco, two thousand dollars;
T. M. Patterson, two hundred and thirty seven dollars and thirty five cents;
J. B. Belford, six hundred and sixty six dollars;
J. J. Finley, one thousand two hundred and sixty two dollars and seventy one cents;
Horatio Bisbee, jr., four thousand dollars;
J. H. Acklen, two thousand dollars;
O. B. Darrall, one thousand dollars;
J. B. Elam, five hundred dollars;
C. E. Nash, one thousand dollars;
E. W. Robertson, seven hundred and fifty dollars;
Benjamin Dean, one thousand and five hundred dollars;
Walbridge A. Field, one thousand and five hundred dollars;
John R. Lynch, one thousand dollars;
Lyne S. Metcalfe, one thousand and seven hundred dollars;
R. Graham Frost, two thousand dollars;
James L. Nutting, four thousand dollars;
James B. Reilly, four thousand dollars;
John S. Richardson, two thousand dollars;
Joseph H. Rainey, two thousand five hundred dollars;
G. D. Tillman, two thousand dollars;
Robert Smalls, two thousand five hundred dollars;
Joseph Jorgensen, one thousand dollars; in all, forty six thousand six hundred and sixteen dollars and six cents, to be immediately available.

Allowances for expenses of election contests.

That hereafter no contestee or contestant for a seat in the House of Representatives shall be paid exceeding two thousand dollars for expenses in election contests; and before any sum whatever shall be paid to a contestant or contestee for expenses of election contests, he shall file with the clerk of the Committee on Elections a full and detailed account of his expenses, accompanied by the vouchers and receipts for each item, which account and vouchers shall be sworn to by the party presenting the same, and no charges for witness fees shall be allowed in said accounts unless made in strict conformity to section one hundred and twenty eight Revised Statutes of the United States.

Accounts.

R. S. 128.

Payment to widows of deceased members.

The following sums are hereby appropriated to pay the widows and heirs of members of the present Congress; lately deceased in conformity with the direction of the House of Representatives, namely;

To enable the Clerk of the House to pay the widow of Alpheus S. Williams, one thousand and seven dollars and eighty-eight cents.

To pay the widow of Gustave Schleicher, seven hundred and thirty eight dollars and eighty five cents.

To pay Bessie Dandridge Douglas, Evelyn Spotswood Douglas, and Mary Ellen Douglas, children of B. B. Douglas, nine hundred and ninety four dollars and forty three cents; to be divided and paid in equal sums to them respectively.

To pay the widow of Julian Hartridge, seven hundred and sixty five dollars and seventy five cents.

To pay the widow of Terrence J Quinn, three thousand five hundred and twenty five dollars and ninety five cents.

To pay John W Polk, late Doorkeeper of the House of Representatives, two months' extra pay under resolution of the House of June nineteenth, eighteen hundred and seventy eight, four hundred and sixteen dollars and sixty six cents.

J. W. Polk.

To pay John E Kelly balance due for services under the Doorkeeper from December, eighteen hundred and seventy six, to March fourth, eighteen hundred and seventy seven, one hundred and forty seven dollars and sixty cents.

J. E. Kelly.

To pay services of L. Q. Washington as clerk to the Committee on the Pacific Railroad, from January eleventh, eighteen hundred and seventy six, to February twenty fifth, eighteen hundred and seventy six, one hundred and eighty four dollars.

L. Q. Washington.

To pay Edward L. Parris for services as clerk of the Special Committee on the Florida Elections appointed under resolution of December fourth, eighteen hundred and seventy six, from December seventh, eighteen hundred and seventy six, to February tenth, eighteen hundred and seventy seven, and for expenditures made by him for said committee, seven hundred and fifteen dollars and sixty cents.

E. L. Parris.

To pay the heirs or legal representatives of the late John E Leonard amount of salary due him, four thousand eight hundred and twenty eight dollars and fifty seven cents.

J. E. Leonard.

To pay George B. Hilton for forty two days' services as page during the second session of the Forty fourth Congress, one hundred and five dollars.

G. B. Hilton.

To pay F. M. Schulteis for forty seven days services as page in the House in the second session of the Forty-fourth Congress, one hundred and seventeen dollars and fifty cents.

F. M. Schulteis.

To pay Charles Christian for services as laborer in the office of the Sergeant at Arms of the House from July first to March fourth, inclusive, four hundred and six dollars and sixty six cents.

C. Christian.

To pay stenographers to Railroad Committee of the Senate for reporting testimony and arguments before that committee, under resolution of the Senate instructing such committee to inquire into the expediency of authorizing railroad companies to do a commercial telegraph business, the sum of two hundred and twenty nine dollars and fifty cents.

Stenographers.

For services rendered and to be rendered in cleaning Statuary Hall and watching statuary therein, for the fiscal years ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-nine, and June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; to be disbursed as contingent expenses of the House of Representatives, subject to the approval of the Architect of the Capitol.

Care of Statuary Hall.

To enable the Clerk of the House to have prepared for the Public Printer copies of the "Summary Reports" of the Commissioners of Claims in cases reported to Congress as disallowed under the act of March third, eighteen hundred and seventy one, of which twenty five copies shall be printed and bound for the use of the Senate, and twenty five copies for the use of the House of Representatives, one thousand dollars or so much as may be necessary.

Summary Reports of Commissioners of Claims.

To enable the Sergeant at Arms of the House to pay the widow of Frank Welch, two thousand five hundred dollars.

Frank Welch.

To pay to Albert Ordway for services performed in preparing the General Index of the Journals of Congress from July first, eighteen hundred and seventy eight, the date on which he entered on his duties, to July sixteenth eighteen hundred and seventy eight, the date on which

A. Ordway.

he took an oath of office, the sum of one hundred and one dollars and ninety cents.

M. M. Herr.

To enable the Sergeant at Arms of the House to pay M M Herr for ninety four days services as messenger in Sergeant at Arms office, four hundred and seventy dollars.

H. W. Spofford.

To pay H. W. Spofford the balance of salary due him as clerk to the Committee on the Census from May thirteenth to January thirty first inclusive two hundred and sixty four dollars.

Clerks to committees.

That the Clerk of the House of Representatives be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to pay, out of the contingent fund, to the clerks authorized to be employed by the resolution adopted by the House March seventh, eighteen hundred and seventy eight, such compensation as may be fixed by the Committee of Accounts, upon proper certification by the chairman of the respective committees named in said resolution, whether said clerks were sworn or not at the time they were respectively employed.

Alterations of Hall of House.

For making the necessary changes and alterations for the proper heating, lighting, and ventilation of the Hall of the House of Representatives, according to the plans and specifications made by the Architect of the Capitol Extension, to be expended under the direction of the commission appointed by resolution of the House, thirty thousand dollars.

A. Erdman.

To enable the Clerk of the House of Representatives to pay A Erdman for services rendered by him in indexing and analyzing the testimony taken by the Committee on Public Expenditures in relation to the public printing and binding, three hundred dollars.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Health bulletins.

To meet the expenses of collecting the data upon which to prepare bulletins of health, to be issued from the office of the Surgeon General of the United States Marine Hospital, five thousand dollars, under direction of the Secretary of the Treasury; to be paid out of the permanent appropriation for the above service.

J. C. Myers.

To enable the Secretary of State to pay John C. Myers late consul general at Shanghai, in full compensation for amount due him on settlement of his accounts, two thousand two hundred and eighty three dollars and eighty one cents.

A. D. Shaw.

To reimburse A. D. Shaw, late consul at Toronto, the sum of six hundred and thirty three dollars and thirty seven cents, that being the amount of government funds deposited by him in the banking house of H. J. Morris and Company of Toronto, at the date of their failure in eighteen hundred and seventy three, no part of which has been reimbursed to him.

D. L. Smith.

To pay David L. Smith, late captain and assistant quartermaster in the United States Army, eight hundred and sixty nine dollars and forty seven cents, on account of subsistence of the Army, eighteen hundred and seventy one, and prior years, as per Comptroller's report number one thousand five hundred and ninety seven, January sixteenth, eighteen hundred and seventy nine.

W. Beantor.

To reimburse William Beantor, of Oregon, for moneys taken from him under the rules of the military prison at Fort Alcatraz, California, in eighteen hundred and seventy seven, by First Lieutenant William W. Fleming, Twelfth Infantry, and then treasurer of said prison, and which amount was subsequently embezzled by said Fleming, the sum of nine hundred and ninety two dollars and fifty seven cents.

Bounty, etc., to colored soldiers.

SEC. 2. That all sums due upon certificates issued, or which may be issued by the accounting officers of the Treasury in settlement of claims for pay, bounty, prize money, or other moneys due to colored soldiers, sailors or marines, or their legal representatives, shall be paid by the officers of the Pay Department of the Army, under the direction of the Paymaster General, who is already charged with the payment of like dues to white soldiers: *Provided, first*, That no such certificate shall be

issued until it shall have been ascertained that the application is made by the original claimant, or, if he be dead, by his true living legal representative, nor until the identity of such claimant or representative as the case may be, shall have been duly established: *Provided*, That if an agent or attorney be employed, the allowance for his services shall not in any case exceed that contemplated in the scale of fees and allowances fixed by the second section of a joint resolution approved July twenty sixth, eighteen hundred and sixty six, entitled "Joint resolution amendatory of a joint resolution respecting bounties to colored soldiers, and the pensions, bounties, and allowances to their heirs", approved June fifteenth, eighteen hundred and sixty six, and such allowance shall be stated in a separate certificate in favor of the agent or attorney simultaneously with the issue of a certificate for the amount due the claimant: *Provided further*, That the amount due the claimant, or his living representative, or the balance due after deducting the attorney's fee, if any, shall be paid only to the party named in the certificate, and in current funds or by post office money order, and not by checks or drafts; and no power of attorney, transfer or assignment of the amount of such claims, or any part thereof, shall in any case be recognized; and the sum of four thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is appropriated for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy nine, and ten thousand dollars for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty, to meet the expenses incurred on account of payment of these claims, for salaries of agents and clerks, rent of offices, fuel and lights, stationery and printing, office furniture, , mileage and transportation of officers and agents, telegraphing, postage and post office money orders; and the sum of fifty thousand dollars is hereby appropriated, under the title "Pay of two and three years' volunteers reappropriated" for the payment of such of the claims in question as may be covered by Treasury certificates issued after the passage of this act, and previous to July first, eighteen hundred and eighty:

Identity of claimant.

Attorneys' fees.

1866, res. 86,
14 Stat., 368.

1866, res. 46,
14 Stat., 357.

Payments to claimants.

Expenses.

Pay of volunteers.

Disposition of colored bounty fund in Treasury.

And provided further, That the sum or sums now held by the Treasurer of the United States, turned over to him under the Attorney General's decision of December thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy eight, by the chief disbursing officer of the Freedmen's Branch of the Adjutant General's Office, as the balance in said officer's hands of moneys due and unpaid on account of adjusted claims of the class contemplated in the first clause of this section, shall be turned over to the paymaster who may be charged by the Paymaster General with the payment of such claims, to be by him paid to the proper claimants under the restrictions imposed in said section.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

SEC 3. That the sum of one million six hundred and thirty two thousand ninety eight dollars and seventy eight cents be, and is hereby appropriated for the purpose of paying one half of the estimated expenses of the government of the District of Columbia, for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty, namely:

United States half of expenses.

For improvements and repairs, as follows: Work on Boundary street auxiliary sewer, one hundred thousand dollars; lateral sewers, fifteen thousand dollars; work upon sundry avenues and streets, one hundred thousand dollars; replacement of pavements, at not to exceed two dollars and twenty five cents per square yard, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars; repairs to concrete pavements, one hundred thousand dollars; material issued for permit work, fifteen thousand dollars; in all, four hundred and eighty thousand dollars.

Improvements and repairs.

For constructing, repairing, and maintaining bridges as follows: Ordinary care of Benning's, Anacostia, and Chain bridges, including fuel, oil, lamps, matches, and so forth, one thousand two hundred dollars; replanking and painting Chain bridge, two thousand five hundred dol-

Bridges.

lars; repairing Benning's bridge and its carriage ways, two thousand five hundred dollars; raising embankments of Anacostia bridge and repairing piers and abutments, three thousand dollars; repairs of Rock Creek bridges, one thousand dollars; in all ten thousand two hundred dollars:

Tracks on Anacostia bridge.	And one of the two railroad tracks now on said Anacostia bridge shall be at once removed.
Charities, etc.	For maintaining institutions of charity, reformatories, and prisons, as follows:
Washington Asylum.	Washington Asylum: One commissioner, two hundred dollars; one intendant, nine hundred and sixty dollars; one matron, six hundred dollars; one visiting physician, one thousand two hundred dollars; one resident physician, four hundred and eighty dollars; one resident physician, three hundred and sixty dollars; one clerk, four hundred and eighty dollars; one baker, four hundred and twenty dollars; six overseers, at six hundred dollars each, three thousand six hundred dollars; one watchman, three hundred dollars; three watchmen, at one hundred and eighty dollars each, five hundred and forty dollars; one driver, one hundred and twenty dollars; one hostler, sixty dollars; one cook, one hundred and twenty dollars; two cooks, at sixty dollars each, one hundred and twenty dollars; five nurses, at sixty dollars each, three hundred dollars; contingent expenses, including provisions, fuel, forage, lumber, hardware, shoes, dry goods, medicines, and miscellaneous items, thirty five thousand three hundred dollars; total Washington Asylum, forty five thousand one hundred and sixty dollars;
Georgetown Almshouse.	Georgetown Almshouse: Support of inmates, one thousand eight hundred dollars;
Insane Asylum.	Hospital for the Insane: Board and clothing of inmates, seventeen thousand dollars;
Transportation of paupers, etc.	Transportation of paupers and conveying prisoners to workhouse, two thousand five hundred dollars;
Reform School. 1876, ch. 90, 19 Stat., 51.	Reform School, District of Columbia; Salaries, fuel and incidentals, repairs and improvements, twenty thousand dollars; and section thirteen of the act entitled "An act revising and amending the various acts establishing and relating to the Reform School of the District of Columbia, approved May third, eighteen hundred and seventy six", is hereby continued in full force;
Lying in Asylum.	For the support and maintenance of the Columbia Hospital for Women and Lying in Asylum, twelve thousand dollars;
Children's Hospital.	For the support and maintenance of the Children's Hospital, five thousand dollars;
Saint Ann's Infant Asylum.	For Saint Ann's Infant Asylum, five thousand dollars;
Industrial Home School.	For the Industrial Home School, five thousand dollars;
Colored women and children.	For the National Association for Colored Women and Children, six thousand five hundred dollars;
Women's Christian Association.	For the Women's Christian Association, five thousand dollars
Relief of poor.	Relief of the poor, fifteen thousand dollars; in all, one hundred and thirty eight thousand three hundred dollars.
Howard University.	Howard University, for maintenance, ten thousand dollars.
Aqueduct.	For the Washington Aqueduct, as follows; Engineering, maintenance, and general repairs, twenty thousand dollars.

GENERAL EXPENSES.

Salaries and contingent.	For salaries and contingent expenses, as follows;
Executive office.	Executive office proper: Two Commissioners, at five thousand dollars each, ten thousand dollars; one secretary two thousand one hundred and sixty dollars; one clerk, one thousand five hundred dollars; one clerk, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; two temporary

clerks, arranging, classifying, and preserving records of former governments, at three dollars per day each, one thousand eight hundred and seventy eight dollars; one temporary clerk, arranging, classifying, and preserving records of former governments, at one dollar and fifty cents per day, four hundred and sixty nine dollars and fifty cents; one messenger, eight hundred and forty dollars; contingent expenses, including books, stationery, printing, and miscellaneous items, two thousand seven hundred and twelve dollars and fifty cents; in all, twenty one thousand dollars.

Auditor and comptroller's office: Auditor and comptroller, three thousand dollars; one bookkeeper, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one clerk, one thousand five hundred dollars; three clerks, at one thousand four hundred dollars, four thousand two hundred dollars; one clerk, one thousand two hundred dollars; contingent expenses, including furniture, books, stationery, and miscellaneous items, eight hundred and sixty dollars; one clerk, in charge of special assessment branch, two thousand one hundred and sixty dollars; two clerks, at one thousand two hundred dollars each, two thousand four hundred dollars; one clerk, at three dollars per day, nine hundred and forty dollars; two clerks, at one dollar and fifty cents per day each, nine hundred and forty dollars; in all, nineteen thousand dollars.

Sinking fund office: Two clerks at one thousand two hundred dollars, two thousand four hundred dollars; contingent expenses, three hundred dollars; in all, two thousand seven hundred dollars.

Coroner's office: One coroner, one thousand eight hundred dollars; contingent expenses, including books, stationery, and jury and witness fees, seven hundred dollars; in all, two thousand five hundred dollars.

Collector's office: Collector, three thousand dollars; one clerk, one thousand five hundred dollars; one clerk, one thousand two hundred dollars; one clerk, one thousand dollars, one clerk, nine hundred and sixty dollars; one clerk, at three dollars per day, nine hundred and forty dollars; one messenger, four hundred and eighty dollars; contingent expenses, including books, stationery, printing, and miscellaneous items, four thousand seven hundred and twenty dollars; in all, thirteen thousand eight hundred dollars.

Attorney's office: One attorney, four thousand dollars; one assistant attorney, one thousand nine hundred dollars; one special assistant attorney, nine hundred and sixty dollars; one clerk, nine hundred and sixty dollars; one clerk, one hundred and ninety two dollars; contingent expenses, including books, stationery, and miscellaneous items, nine hundred and eighty eight dollars; in all, nine thousand dollars. And for the expenses of a revision of the laws of the District of Columbia, five thousand dollars.

Treasurer's office: Treasurer and assessor, three thousand dollars; one clerk, one thousand two hundred dollars; one messenger, nine hundred dollars; contingent expenses, including books, stationery, car fare, and so forth, two hundred dollars; in all, five thousand three hundred dollars.

Inspector's of buildings office: One inspector, two thousand four hundred dollars; one assistant inspector and draughtsman, one thousand seven hundred dollars; one assistant inspector, one thousand dollars; one messenger, four hundred and eighty dollars; contingent expenses, including books, stationery, and miscellaneous items, three hundred dollars; in all, five thousand eight hundred and eighty dollars.

Superintendent's of assessments and taxes office: One superintendent, two thousand four hundred dollars; two clerks, at one thousand two hundred dollars, two thousand four hundred dollars; one messenger, seven hundred and twenty dollars; contingent expenses, books, stationery, and miscellaneous items, two thousand two hundred and eighty dollars; in all, seven thousand eight hundred dollars.

That from and after the passage of this act, a certain piece of property situated about two and one half miles north of the Capitol, being

Auditor and comptroller's office.

Sinking fund office.

Coroner's office

Collector's office.

Attorney's office.

Treasurer's office.

Inspector of buildings' office.

Assessment office.

Edgewood exempt from taxes.

- the property known as "Edgewood", of the estate of the late Chief Justice of the United States, Salmon P. Chase, and all the buildings, grounds, and property appurtenant thereto, and used in connection therewith, in the District of Columbia, shall be exempt from any and all taxes or assessment, national, municipal, or county: *Provided*, That such exemption shall continue only until the thirtieth day of June, anna Domini, eighteen hundred and eighty; and all taxes, together with the interest and penalties now due and unpaid, upon said property, shall be, and they hereby are, remitted.
- Proviso.*
- Inspector of gas's office. Inspector's of gas and meters, office: One inspector, two thousand dollars; one assistant inspector, one thousand dollars; in all, three thousand dollars.
- Assessor's office. Assessor's office: Two clerks at one thousand two hundred dollars each, two thousand four hundred dollars; one messenger, at one dollar and fifty cents per day, four hundred and sixty nine dollars and fifty cents; contingent expenses, including books, stationery, printing, temporary clerks, and so forth, four thousand three hundred and eighty dollars and fifty cents; in all, seven thousand two hundred and fifty dollars.
- Harbor master, etc. Harbor master of Georgetown, eighty dollars; sealer of weights and measures, eighty dollars; in all, one hundred and sixty dollars.
- Engineer's office. Engineer's office: One chief clerk, one thousand seven hundred and sixty dollars; one clerk, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; five clerks, at one thousand two hundred dollars each, six thousand dollars; one clerk, nine hundred and sixty dollars; one clerk, nine hundred dollars; one clerk, seven hundred and twenty dollars; one clerk, at three dollars and twenty cents per day, one thousand and one dollars and sixty cents; one clerk at three dollars per day, nine hundred and thirty nine dollars; one computing engineer, two thousand four hundred dollars; one draughtsman, one thousand dollars; one leveller, one thousand six hundred dollars; two levellers, at four dollars per day each, two thousand five hundred and four dollars; two rodmen, at seven hundred and eighty dollars each, one thousand five hundred and sixty dollars; one axeman, at two dollars per day, six hundred and twenty six dollars; one axeman, six hundred dollars; one inspector of asphalt pavements, two thousand four hundred dollars; one inspector, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; one inspector, at two dollars and fifty cents per day, eight hundred and eighty two dollars and fifty cents; eleven inspectors, at four dollars per day each (employed for six months), six thousand eight hundred and eighty six dollars; two overseers, at one thousand two hundred dollars each, two thousand four hundred dollars; one overseer, nine hundred and sixty dollars; one overseer, at four dollars per day, one thousand two hundred and fifty two dollars; one superintendent of property, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one watchman at property yard, seven hundred and twenty dollars; two watchmen at property yard at one dollar and fifty cents per day each, one thousand and ninety five dollars; one inspector of fuel, at two dollars per day, six hundred and twenty six dollars; one janitor of public buildings, seven hundred and twenty dollars; two watchmen at public buildings, at six hundred dollars each, one thousand two hundred dollars; one laborer, six hundred dollars; one laborer, four hundred and eighty dollars; one laborer, at one dollar and twenty five cents per day, three hundred and ninety one dollars and twenty five cents; one laborer, at one dollar and fifty cents per day, four hundred and sixty nine dollars and fifty cents; one superintendent of permits, one thousand four hundred dollars; one sewer-tapper, one thousand dollars; two messengers, at six hundred dollars each, one thousand two hundred dollars; one messenger, five hundred and forty dollars; one driver, six hundred dollars; contingent expenses, books, stationery, and so forth, four thousand nine hundred and twenty seven dollars and fifteen cents; in all, fifty three thousand eight hundred and forty dollars.

Fuel, ice, repairs, general miscellaneous expenses, and so forth, for District offices, three thousand dollars.

Miscellaneous.

For the public schools of the District of Columbia as follows
One superintendent two thousand seven hundred dollars, one superintendent two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars one secretary, one hundred and fifty dollars; one clerk to committee of accounts, board of trustees, one hundred and fifty dollars; one clerk, nine hundred dollars; one clerk, eight hundred dollars; five teachers at one thousand six hundred and fifty dollars each, eight thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; one teacher, one thousand six hundred dollars; two teachers, at one thousand three hundred and fifty dollars each, two thousand seven hundred dollars; one teacher, one thousand three hundred dollars; one teacher, one thousand two hundred dollars; one teacher, one thousand one hundred dollars; fifteen teachers, at one thousand dollars each, fifteen thousand dollars; one teacher, nine hundred and sixty dollars; two teachers, at nine hundred and fifty dollars each, one thousand nine hundred dollars; twelve teachers, at nine hundred dollars each, ten thousand eight hundred dollars; ten teachers, at eight hundred and fifty dollars each, eight thousand five hundred dollars; twenty teachers, at eight hundred dollars each, sixteen thousand dollars; thirty one teachers, at seven hundred and fifty dollars each, twenty three thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; fifty one teachers, at seven hundred dollars each, thirty five thousand seven hundred dollars; fifty seven teachers, at six hundred and fifty dollars each, thirty seven thousand and fifty dollars; eighty three teachers, at six hundred dollars each, forty nine thousand eight hundred dollars; twenty five teachers at five hundred and fifty dollars each, thirteen thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars; ten teachers, at five hundred dollars each, five thousand dollars, five teachers, at four hundred and fifty dollars each, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; twelve teachers, at four hundred and twenty five dollars each, five thousand one hundred dollars; fifty teachers, at four hundred dollars each, twenty thousand dollars; one temporary teacher, three hundred and fifty dollars; six teachers, at two hundred and fifty dollars each, one thousand five hundred dollars; one janitor, one thousand one hundred and forty dollars, one janitor, one thousand one hundred and two dollars; one janitor, one thousand and eighty seven dollars; one janitor, nine hundred and twenty two dollars; one janitor, nine hundred and fourteen dollars; one janitor, nine hundred dollars; one janitor eight hundred and eighty dollars; one janitor, eight hundred and fifty dollars; one janitor, six hundred and eighty two dollars; one janitor, six hundred and twenty two dollars, one janitor, six hundred and two dollars; one janitor, five hundred and eighty eight dollars; one janitor, five hundred and eighty four dollars; one janitor, five hundred and eighty two dollars, one janitor five hundred and forty dollars; one janitor, four hundred and thirty dollars, two janitors, at three hundred and eighty four dollars each, seven hundred and sixty eight dollars; two janitors at two hundred and eighty eight dollars each, five hundred and seventy six dollars; one janitor two hundred and fifty dollars; one janitor, two hundred and thirty dollars; one janitor, two hundred and twenty five dollars; one janitor, two hundred and sixteen dollars; one janitor, one hundred and ninety two dollars; three janitors, at one hundred and seventy two dollars each, five hundred and sixteen dollars; one janitor, one hundred and eighty dollars, one janitor, one hundred and fifty dollars, two janitors, at one hundred and sixty dollars each, three hundred and twenty dollars; one janitor, one hundred and forty dollars; one janitor, ninety two dollars and twenty three cents, six janitors, at eighty six dollars and forty cents each, five hundred and eighteen dollars and forty cents; twelve janitors, at eighty dollars each, nine hundred and sixty dollars; three janitors at one hundred and twenty dollars each, three hundred and sixty dollars; four janitors at sixty dollars each, two hundred and forty dollars; eleven janitors, at fifty four dollars each, five hundred and ninety four

Public schools.

Public schools, dollars; nine janitors, at fifty dollars each, four hundred and fifty dollars, additional teachers and increase of pay by continuous service,

continued.

twenty two thousand dollars; rent of school buildings, thirty thousand dollars; fuel, twelve thousand dollars; repairs to school buildings, twenty five thousand dollars; contingent expenses, including books, stationery, printing, insurance, and miscellaneous items, twenty one thousand five hundred and eighty seven dollars and thirty seven cents; for the construction of two new school buildings, purchase of lots, and furniture, complete and ready for occupancy, at thirty seven thousand

Donation of lots for school building.

five hundred dollars each, seventy five thousand dollars: *Provided*, That two lots on square one hundred and fifty eight, south side of Massachusetts avenue and west of Seventeenth street, belonging to the United States, may be used by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia for school purposes and they may erect one of said school houses thereon: *And provided*, That the inspector of buildings of the District shall have authority and control over and supervision of the construction and repairs of all school buildings if the Commissioners deem best to delegate the same to him; in all, four hundred and seventy five thousand dollars.

Supervision of construction.

Metropolitan police.

For the Metropolitan police, as follows; One major and superintendent, two thousand six hundred and sixty six dollars; one captain, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one property clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one clerk, one thousand five hundred dollars; three surgeons, at four hundred and fifty dollars each, one thousand three hundred and fifty dollars; six detectives, at one thousand three hundred and twenty dollars each, seven thousand nine hundred and twenty dollars; ten lieutenants, at one thousand two hundred dollars each, twelve thousand dollars; twenty sergeants, at one thousand one hundred and forty dollars each, twenty two thousand eight hundred dollars; seven acting sergeants, at one thousand and eighty dollars each, seven thousand five hundred and sixty dollars; seventy three privates, class one, at nine hundred dollars each, sixty five thousand seven hundred dollars; one hundred and twenty privates, class two, at ten hundred and eighty dollars each, one hundred and twenty nine thousand six hundred dollars; sixteen station keepers at five hundred and sixteen dollars each, eight thousand two hundred and fifty six dollars; eight laborers, at four hundred and twenty dollars each, three thousand three hundred and sixty dollars; two telegraph operators at seven hundred and eighty dollars each, one thousand five hundred and sixty dollars; one messenger, nine hundred dollars; one messenger, three hundred and sixty dollars; one major and superintendent, mounted service, three hundred and sixty dollars; one captain, mounted service, two hundred and forty dollars; fifty lieutenants, sergeants and privates, mounted, at two hundred and forty dollars each, twelve thousand dollars; rent of police station houses and police headquarters, six thousand two hundred dollars; fuel, one thousand five hundred and forty three dollars; repairs to station houses, one thousand two hundred dollars; miscellaneous expenses, including stationery, gas, telegraphing, ice, washing, printing, meals to prisoners, repairs to van, and so forth; twelve thousand one hundred and eighty four dollars; in all three hundred and five thousand two hundred and forty dollars; *Provided*, That all new appointments shall be made to class one; *And provided*, That the number in any class shall not at any time exceed the number herein designated.

Proviso.

Fire department.

For the fire department and fire alarm, as follows: Two commissioners (one of whom shall be appointed by the Secretary of the Interior to represent the interests of the general government on said board of commissioners), at two hundred dollars each, four hundred dollars; one commissioner and secretary, four hundred dollars; one chief engineer, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one assistant engineer, one thousand four hundred dollars; one superintendent of fire alarm telegraph, one thousand five hundred dollars; two telegraph operators, at one thousand

dollars each, two thousand dollars; eight foremen at one thousand dollars each, eight thousand dollars; six engineers, at one thousand dollars each, six thousand dollars; six firemen, at eight hundred each, four thousand eight hundred dollars; two tillermen, at eight hundred dollars each, one thousand six hundred dollars; eight hostlers at eight hundred dollars each, six thousand four hundred dollars; forty eight privates, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each, thirty four thousand five hundred and sixty dollars; six privates, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each, temporarily employed, four thousand three hundred and twenty dollars; repairs to engine houses one thousand dollars; fuel, five hundred dollars; purchase of horses, two thousand dollars; repairs to apparatus, five thousand dollars; contingent expenses, including hose, forage, stationery, horseshoeing, washing, and miscellaneous items, twenty five thousand four hundred and twenty dollars; in all, one hundred and five thousand seven hundred dollars.

Fire department,
continued.

For the courts, as follows: Police court, one judge, three thousand dollars; one clerk, two thousand dollars; one deputy clerk, one thousand dollars; two bailiffs, at three dollars per day each, one thousand eight hundred and seventy eight dollars; one messenger, nine hundred dollars; one doorkeeper, five hundred and forty dollars; one justice of the peace, acting as judge in judge's absence, six hundred and twenty dollars; United State's marshal's fees, two thousand three hundred and sixteen dollars; rent of building for police court, one thousand seven hundred dollars; contingent expenses, including books, stationery, fuel, ice, gas, witness fees, and miscellaneous items, two thousand and forty six dollars; judicial expenses, two thousand five hundred dollars; in all, eighteen thousand five hundred dollars.

Police court.

For the streets, as follows: Removal of garbage, ten thousand three hundred and fifty five dollars; street lamps, lighting, extinguishing, and gas, one hundred and twenty five thousand dollars; repairs to street lamps, one thousand dollars; erection of street lamps, one thousand five hundred dollars; matches for use of lamp lighters, thirty dollars; one superintendent, eight hundred dollars; four lamp lighters, at four hundred and eighty dollars each, one thousand nine hundred and twenty dollars; one lamp lighter, one hundred and twenty dollars: Parking commission, one superintendent, twelve hundred dollars; one assistant superintendent, seven hundred dollars; contingent expenses, including laborers, cart hire, trees, tree boxes, tree straps, tree stakes, planting and care of trees, whitewashing, care of parks, and miscellaneous items, thirteen thousand four hundred dollars: Current work of repairs of streets, alleys, county roads, and so forth, one overseer of repairs, two thousand dollars; one clerk, one thousand nine hundred dollars; four supervisors of roads, at nine hundred dollars each, three thousand six hundred dollars; labor, cart hire, materials and miscellaneous items, seventy five thousand five hundred dollars; sweeping, cleaning, and sprinkling streets and avenues, thirty five thousand one hundred dollars; cleaning alleys, seven thousand five hundred dollars; repairs to pumps, two thousand five hundred dollars; cleaning Tiber sewer, ten thousand dollars; in all, three hundred and twenty six thousand four hundred and fifty five dollars.

Streets, etc.

For miscellaneous expenses, as follows: Markets, one market master, one thousand six hundred and fifty dollars; one market master, one thousand five hundred dollars; two market masters, one thousand eight hundred dollars; contingent expenses, including gas, repairs, and miscellaneous items, four thousand five hundred and fifty dollars; rent of market site and property yards, one thousand one hundred and seventy five dollars; hay scales, two hundred dollars; rent of District offices, six thousand dollars; general advertising, seven thousand dollars; miscellaneous items, books to register of wills, printing checks, damages, and so forth, six thousand five hundred dollars; in all, thirty thousand three hundred and seventy five dollars.

Miscellaneous
expenses.

For the health department, as follows: One health officer, three thou-

Health office.

Health office, continued. sand dollars; six sanitary inspectors, at one thousand two hundred dollars, seven thousand two hundred dollars; two food inspectors, at twelve hundred dollars each, two thousand four hundred dollars; clerks, seven thousand dollars, one poundmaster, one thousand dollars; contingent expenses, including books, stationery, fuel, rent, disinfectants, and miscellaneous items, three thousand eight hundred dollars; in all, twenty four thousand four hundred dollars.

Interest and sinking fund. For the interest and sinking fund on the funded debt, one million one hundred and fifty-five thousand five hundred and eighty-three dollars and fifty-five cents.

Sinking fund for 3-65 bonds. And there is hereby appropriated, out of the proportional sum which the United States may contribute toward the expenses of the District of Columbia in pursuance of the Act of Congress, approved June eleventh, eighteen hundred and seventy-eight, for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-nine, and annually thereafter, such sums as will, with the interest thereon at the rate of three and sixty-five hundredths per centum per annum, be sufficient to pay the principal of the three-sixty-five bonds of the District of Columbia, issued under the act of Congress approved June twentieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, at maturity; which said sums the Secretary of the Treasury shall annually invest in said bonds at not exceeding the par value thereof; and all bonds so redeemed shall cease to bear interest, and shall be cancelled and destroyed in the same manner that United States bonds are cancelled and destroyed.

Contingent. For general contingent expenses of the government of the District of Columbia, twenty thousand dollars.

Deposits and payments. All moneys appropriated under this act, together with all revenues of the District of Columbia from taxes or otherwise, shall be deposited, to the credit of the Treasurer of the United States, in the Treasury, as required by the provisions of section four of an act approved June eleventh, eighteen hundred and seventy eight, and shall be drawn therefrom upon requisition of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, such requisitions specifying the appropriation upon which the same is drawn; and in no case shall such appropriations be exceeded, either in requisition or expenditure; and the accounts for all disbursements shall be

Settlements of accounts. made monthly to the accounting officers of the Treasury by the Auditor of the District of Columbia, upon vouchers certified by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia as now required by law. And section two of an act approved March third, eighteen hundred and seventy seven, entitled "An act for the support of the government of the District of Columbia for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy eight, and for other purposes" be and the same is hereby, repealed.

Approved, March 3, 1879.

March 3, 1879.

CHAP. 183.—An act making appropriations to supply deficiencies in the appropriations for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-nine, and for prior years, and for those heretofore treated as permanent, and for other purposes.

Appropriations. Deficiencies.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be, and they are hereby, appropriated to supply deficiencies in the appropriations for the service of the government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-nine, and for former years, and for other purposes, namely:

SOUTHERN CLAIMS COMMISSION.

Southern Claims Commission.

For salaries of the commissioners, the clerk, reporter, and messenger, six thousand four hundred and seventy-seven dollars and seventy-four cents: *Provided*, That so much of the appropriation for contingent ex-

penses of the Southern Claims Commission made by the legislative act approved June nineteenth, eighteen hundred and seventy-eight; as may be necessary, not exceeding seven thousand dollars, is hereby transferred for the payment of salaries of investigating agents and their expenses, and for additional clerks, for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy-nine.

Transfer.

UNDER THE COURT OF CLAIMS.

For payment of judgments of the United States Court of Claims, as follows:

To Frank O. Kihlberg, six hundred and eight dollars and ninety-nine cents; Andrew C. Bradley, to use of A. R. Shepherd, to use of George Taylor and others, trustees, one thousand eight hundred dollars; the International Steamship and Railway Supply Company, twenty-seven thousand five hundred and twelve dollars and fifty cents; William C. Rawolle, one hundred and ninety-seven dollars and seventy-six cents; Edward Hunter, seventy-three dollars and four cents; F. H. E. Ebstein, one hundred and fifty dollars; George F. Foote, two hundred and twenty dollars and eighty-three cents; Frank K. Upham, eighty-eight dollars and fifty-eight cents; Thomas T. Knox, two hundred and eight dollars and thirty-three cents; William V. Richards, three hundred and twenty three dollars and three cents; James Miller, one hundred and forty five dollars; Francis Moore, one hundred and forty dollars and twenty-seven cents; Richard I. Bakridge, one hundred and forty-seven dollars and seventy-seven cents; George Searing, four thousand six hundred and thirty-two dollars and thirty-four cents; George W. Griffin, surviving partner of the firm of Griffin and Porch, two thousand six hundred and seventy nine dollars and twelve cents; David R. Godwin, dative tutor of the minor children of Henry S. Hall, deceased, one thousand five hundred and ninety one dollars and sixty two cents; James W. Goslee, two hundred and eight dollars and eighty six cents; Adolphus Erdman, two hundred and forty six dollars; William Crosby, four hundred and ninety one dollars and seventy eight cents; E. M. Peterson, administrator of Samuel Ruth, deceased, one thousand four hundred and seventy seven dollars and twenty one cents; James F. Buckner, one hundred and seventy seven dollars and seventy six cents; Adolph and Samuel Woolner, copartners under the name of A. and S. Woolner, eight hundred and one dollars; Kyran A. Murphy, two hundred and sixty two dollars and sixty eight cents; Joseph S. Emery forty three thousand one hundred and ninety nine dollars and forty nine cents; John C. Grund and Company, forty seven dollars and fifty cents; Joseph S. Farden, one hundred and sixty three dollars and five cents; Jane Quinn, administratrix of David Quinn, deceased, one thousand seven hundred and forty dollars; Platt M. Thorn, five hundred and fifty eight dollars and thirty three cents; to the Denver Pacific Railway and Telegraph Company, fifty eight thousand two hundred and sixty dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary; in all, one hundred and forty eight thousand one hundred and fifty two dollars and eighty four cents.

Judgments of Court of Claims.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE.

FOREIGN INTERCOURSE.

For salaries of second secretaries of legation to Great Britain, France, and Germany, at two thousand dollars each, six thousand dollars.

Secretaries of legation.

To enable the Secretary of State to make such allowance as he shall deem just and equitable to the widow of the late Bayard Taylor, late minister to Germany, for the extraordinary expenses and losses incurred by the estate of said minister in consequence of his dying within a short period after his arrival at his post of duty, the sum of seven thousand dollars be, and the same is hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Bayard Taylor.

Justin Colburn.

To enable the Secretary of State to make such allowance as he shall deem just and equitable to Mary E. Colburn, widow of the late Justin E. Colburn, late consul-general to Mexico, for the extraordinary expenses and losses incurred by the estate of the said consul-general in consequence of his dying within a short period after his arrival at his post of duty, the sum of two thousand dollars be, and the same is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

TERRITORIAL GOVERNMENTS.

For certain amounts fully set forth in detail on pages three, four, five, six and seven of House Executive Document Number Thirty one, Forty-fifth Congress, third session, being letter of the Secretary of the Treasury transmitting estimates of appropriations required by the various departments to complete the service of the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy nine, and prior years:

Territorial ex-
penses.

For the legislative and contingent expenses of the Territories, as follows:

Dakota.

For the Territory of Dakota, one thousand three hundred and ninety nine dollars and ninety cents, being for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy seven.

Idaho.

For the Territory of Idaho, for eighteen hundred and seventy seven, one thousand seven hundred and twenty seven dollars and fourteen cents; for eighteen hundred and seventy eight two hundred and fifty dollars; and for eighteen hundred and seventy nine, four thousand eight hundred and fifty eight dollars; in all, six thousand eight hundred and thirty five dollars and fourteen cents.

Montana.

For the Territory of Montana, two thousand four hundred and fifty eight dollars.

Wyoming.

For the Territory of Wyoming, for eighteen hundred and seventy seven, four hundred and forty six dollars and thirty three cents; and for eighteen hundred and seventy eight, three thousand three hundred and fifty nine dollars and fifty four cents; in all, three thousand eight hundred and five dollars and eighty seven cents.

New Mexico.

For the Territory of New Mexico, eight hundred dollars, being for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy eight.

Legislative ex-
penses.

For legislative expenses, namely: For compensation and mileage of the members of the legislative assembly, officers, and clerks, and contingent expenses thereof, and for rent, light, fuel, printing, stationery, and incidentals, being deficiencies for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy nine, for the following Territories, namely:

Arizona.

Dakota.

Idaho.

Montana.

For Arizona, four thousand two hundred and twenty dollars; for Dakota, five thousand six hundred and eighty dollars; for Idaho, five thousand six hundred and eighty dollars; and for Montana, five thousand six hundred and eighty dollars.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Checks and cer-
tificates.

Checks and certificates of deposit, Independent Treasury: For a new supply of checks to be used in the place of coin-checks now on hand and rendered useless under the operations of the resumption act, and for the increased number of checks now used in the redemption of United States bonds, and in the payment of interest under the different loans, two thousand dollars.

Arms for protect-
ing public money,
etc.

That upon the request of the head of any department, the Secretary of War be, and he hereby is, authorized and directed to issue arms and ammunition whenever they may be required for the protection of the public money and property, and they may be delivered to any officer of the department designated by the head of such department, to be accounted for to the Secretary of War, and to be returned when the neces-

sity for their use has expired. Arms and ammunition heretofore furnished to any department by the War Department, for which the War Department has not been reimbursed, may be receipted for under the provisions of this act.

Receipt for arms.

Salaries and expenses of collectors of internal revenue; being for the year eighteen hundred and seventy nine, twenty five thousand dollars.

Internal revenue.

For detecting and bringing to trial and punishment persons guilty of violating the internal-revenue laws, or conniving at the same, including payments for information and detection of such violations, for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy nine, twenty five thousand dollars.

For salaries and expenses of supervisors and subordinate officers of internal revenue, for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy seven, two hundred and seventy seven dollars and seventy eight cents.

For contingent expenses, Treasury Department, freight and telegrams, for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy seven, two dollars and sixty four cents.

Contingent, Treasury Department.

Life-saving service, contingent expenses: For fuel for life-saving and life-boat stations and houses of refuge, repairs and outfits for the same; supplies and provisions for houses of refuge and for shipwrecked persons succored at stations; traveling expenses officers under orders from the Treasury Department; and contingent expenses, including freight, storage, repairs to apparatus, medals, labor, stationery, advertising, and miscellaneous expenses that cannot be included under any other head of life saving stations on the coasts of the United States, ten thousand dollars.

Life-saving service.

For Thirty Mile Point light station, New York, for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy-seven, eighteen dollars and fifty two cents.

Thirty Mile Point light station.

For contingent expenses of the Treasury Department, as set forth in detail in House Executive Document Number Thirty one, third session of the Forty fifth Congress, referred to above, two thousand and fifty two dollars and thirteen cents.

Contingent, Treasury Department.

For gas, drop-lights, and tubing, gas-burners, brackets, and globes, candles, lanterns, and wicks, being a deficiency for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy nine, four thousand dollars.

That in the settlement of the accounts of Henry C. De Ahna, late collector of customs at Sitka, Alaska, in addition to the salary and fees to which the said De Ahna is entitled under existing law, the proper accounting officers of the Treasury are hereby authorized and directed to allow and pay to the said De Ahna the further sum of one thousand five hundred dollars in full compensation for all expenses incurred and losses sustained by the said De Ahna in traveling to and from Alaska and in obtaining and furnishing the Treasury Department with reports concerning the condition of public affairs in said Territory. And said sum of one thousand five hundred dollars is for that purpose hereby appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

H. C. De Ahna.

To refund to B. Maddocks, owner of the schooner Ocean King, of Gloucester, Massachusetts, the sum of forty five dollars.

B. Maddocks.

To adjust the settled account of James Crawford, superintendent of the mint at Carson, Nevada, on account of wages of workmen, involving no expenditure of money from the Treasury, one thousand three hundred and thirty two dollars and ninety two cents, being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy five.

J. Crawford.

To adjust the settled account of the Bureau of Engraving and Printing, Treasury Department, for printing commissions of revenue marine officers, involving no expenditure of money from the Treasury, being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy seven, sixty three dollars and eighty cents.

Bureau of Engraving and Printing.

To adjust the settled account of the Bureau of Engraving and Printing, for engraving, printing, and similar necessary expenses, disbursing

officers' transfer and interest checks, involving no expenditure of money from the Treasury, being for the year eighteen hundred and seventy eight, one thousand three hundred and ninety two dollars and eighty cents.

Customs duties.
1878, ch. 191,
Ante, 128.

The unexpended balance of the appropriation of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, made by the act of June fourteenth, eighteen hundred and seventy eight, for the repayment to importers of the excess of deposits for unascertained duties, or duties or other moneys paid under protest, including interest and costs in judgment cases, is hereby continued and made available for the payment of all claims to which the appropriation is applicable, which are not payable from the permanent annual appropriation provided for in section thirty six hundred and eighty nine of the Revised Statutes: *Provided*, That the claims known as the "charges and commissions cases" shall not be paid without further legislation.

R. S. 3689.
Provided.

COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY.

Survey of Atlantic and Gulf coasts.

Survey of the Atlantic and Gulf coasts: For the continuation, during the present fiscal year, of the survey of the Atlantic and Gulf coasts of the United States, the triangulation toward the western coast, and furnishing points for State surveys, fifteen thousand dollars.

Survey of Pacific coast.

Survey of the western (Pacific) coasts: For the continuation, during the present fiscal year, of the survey of the Pacific coasts of the United States, the triangulation toward the eastern coast, and furnishing points for State surveys, twenty five thousand dollars.

INTERIOR DEPARTMENT.

Auditor of Railroad Accounts.

For salaries and expenses of the Office of Auditor of Railroad Accounts, two thousand four hundred dollars.

J. F. Swift.

To pay John F. Swift, late pension agent at San Francisco, the amount found due to him on settlement of his account, one hundred and twenty three dollars and four cents.

Stationery, Interior Department.

For stationery for the Department of the Interior and its several bureaus, five thousand dollars.

INDIAN AFFAIRS.

Subsistence of Indians.

For subsistence, for the year eighteen hundred and seventy nine, of the Arapahoes, Cheyennes, Apaches, Kiowas, Comanches, and Wichitas, of the Indian Territory, thirty thousand dollars.

Arapahoes and others.

Bannocks and others.

For the Bannocks and others at Fort Hall, Idaho Territory, ten thousand dollars.

Assinaboines.

For the Assinaboines at Fort Belknap, Montana Territory, ten thousand dollars.

Fort Peck Indians.

For the Indians at Fort Peck agency, Montana Territory, twenty five thousand dollars.

Purchase of supplies, etc.

For telegraphing, and for purchase of Indian supplies, inspection, and other expenses connected therewith, and for advertising for the year eighteen hundred and seventy nine, five thousand dollars.

W. Kiskadden.

To enable the Secretary of the Interior to pay William Kiskadden for beef furnished the Crows, eighteen hundred and seventy six, nine thousand four hundred and sixteen dollars and eleven cents.

Buck and Kellogg.

To enable the Secretary of the Interior to reimburse Messrs. Buck and Kellogg, attorneys at law, Emporia, Kansas, for certain moneys paid and fees due as bondsmen and attorneys in a suit brought in the district court of Lyon County, Kansas, entitled L. M. Appleby versus Louis Priemeaux, two hundred and eight dollars and sixty cents.

Incidental expenses.

Central Superintendency.

For incidental expenses of Indian service in Central Superintendency, for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy seven, two dollars and sixty one cents.

For depredations on public timber, for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy seven, two hundred and ninety nine dollars and thirty five cents. Depredations on timber.

To pay J. A. Coffey and Company for building sold the government for the use of the Osage Indian agency, and for contingencies of the Indian Department, eight hundred and eighty four dollars and fifty cents. J.A.Coffey & Co.

To pay D. R. Kisley for expenses of Indian delegation visiting Washington in eighteen hundred and seventy, two hundred and thirty one dollars and fifty seven cents. D. R. Kisley.

To enable the Secretary of the Interior to pay the heirs of Henry Newton, deceased, for services on the commission to survey the Black Hills, in Dakota Territory in the years eighteen hundred and seventy five and eighteen hundred and seventy six, two thousand nine hundred and two dollars and ten cents. H. Newton.

To pay Joseph O-Jib-Way for services rendered the Indian Department, four eighteen hundred and seventy four and prior years, three hundred dollars; Joseph O-Jib-Way.

For services of the Hot Springs Commission acting under the request of the President, from June twenty fifth to December, sixteenth eighteen hundred and seventy eight, at the rate provided, by the act creating the commission, and for salaries of clerks, and the necessary incidental expenses incurred during said term, and for fees and per diem due the United States marshal for the eastern district of Arkansas, acting under the authority of said commission, twelve thousand dollars; the same to be disbursed under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior. Hot Springs Commission.

PUBLIC LANDS.

For bringing up arrears in drafting and other work in relation to private land claims, three thousand dollars. Private land-claims.

PENSION BUREAU.

For contingent expenses, for the year eighteen hundred and seventy nine, three thousand dollars. Contingent.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

For expenses of United States courts, for the year eighteen hundred and seventy eight, one hundred and ten thousand dollars. Expenses of courts.

For defraying the expenses of the Supreme Court and circuit and district courts of the United States, including the District of Columbia, and also for jurors and witnesses, and expenses of suits in which the United States are concerned, of prosecutions for offenses committed against the United States, and for the safe keeping of prisoners, fifty thousand dollars.

For salaries of District marshals for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy seven, one hundred and eighty five dollars and eighteen cents, and no clerk of the district or circuit courts of the United States or their deputies shall be appointed a receiver or a master in any case except where the judge of said court shall determine that special reasons exist therefor to be assigned in the order of appointment. Marshals.

Expenses of Territorial courts in Utah: For defraying the contingent expenses of the courts, including compensation of the United States district attorney, and the fees, per diem, and traveling expenses of the United States marshal in the Territory of Utah, with expenses of summoning jurors, subpoenaing witnesses, of arresting, guarding, and transporting prisoners, of hiring and feeding guards, of supplying and caring for the penitentiary, arising under the act of June twenty-third, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, in relation to courts and judicial officers in the Territory of Utah, for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen Receivers and masters in chancery.

Courts in Utah.

1874, ch. 469,
18 Stat. 253.

hundred and seventy-nine, to be paid under the direction and order of the Department of Justice, upon accounts duly verified and certified, six thousand dollars.

NAVY DEPARTMENT.

Contingent.

To enable the Secretary of the Navy to pay certain contingent expenses of the Bureau of Provisions and Clothing for the years eighteen hundred and seventy-seven and eighteen hundred and seventy-eight, namely: To Evans, Ball and Company, freight to Villefrance, France, two thousand one hundred and seventy-one dollars and fifty-two cents; to pay Bogart and Morgan, agents, freight to Brownsville, Texas, one hundred and nineteen dollars and thirty-five cents; to pay Commercial Advertiser Association for advertising, two hundred and fourteen dollars and forty cents; in all, two thousand five hundred and five dollars and twenty-seven cents.

Marine Corps.

To pay certain amounts due under Quartermaster's Department, Marine Corps: For pay of mechanics, one thousand three hundred and seventy-five dollars; for purchase of flags, drum-heads, and similar necessities, one hundred and twenty-five dollars; in all, one thousand five hundred dollars.

Under Pay Department of Marine Corps: For pay of clerks and messengers, five thousand seven hundred and fourteen dollars and forty-seven cents; for undrawn clothing, three thousand dollars; for additional pay for one first lieutenant, retired, two hundred and twenty-five dollars; in all eight thousand nine hundred and thirty-nine dollars and forty-seven cents.

Leigh Brothers and Phelps.

To pay Leigh Brothers and Phelps, of Norfolk, Virginia, commissions on sale at public auction of the Macedonian and Saint Florence, United States ships, four hundred and seventy-nine dollars and fifty-six cents.

J. W. Bigelow.

To pay John W. Bigelow for provisions for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy-seven, fifteen thousand three hundred and seventy-five dollars and forty cents.

W. Cramp & Sons.

To pay W. Cramp and Sons for iron furnished the Bureau of Construction and Repair, under contracts of October second, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, and April fifth, eighteen hundred and seventy-five, twelve thousand three hundred and fifty-three dollars and forty-one cents.

A. H. Lindsay.

To pay A. H. Lindsay for timber furnished the Bureau of Construction and Repair, seven thousand eight hundred and thirty dollars and fifty-one cents.

WAR DEPARTMENT.

Traveling expenses Army.

For pay and traveling and general expenses of the Army for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy-nine, seven hundred thousand dollars.

Incidental expenses.

For incidental expenses of the Quartermaster's Department, for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy-seven, three thousand and seventy-eight dollars and seven cents.

For incidental expenses of the Quartermaster's Department, for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy-eight, three thousand one hundred and two dollars and five cents.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

General expenses.

That the sum of four hundred and sixty-six thousand five hundred and thirty-three dollars and twenty-three cents be, and the same is hereby, appropriated to supply a deficiency in the appropriations for the expenses of the District of Columbia for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-nine, the same to be credited to the United States on its proportion of the expenses of the government of the Dis-

trict of Columbia, as established by the act approved June eleventh, eighteen hundred and seventy-eight; the said amount taken in connection with the one million two hundred and fifty thousand dollars appropriated by the act of June twentieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-eight, for the general expenses of the District of Columbia, being fifty per centum of the expenses of the government of the District of Columbia for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-nine; and all said appropriations shall be expended in accordance with the estimates of the Commissioners of said District, approved by the Secretary of the Treasury: *Provided*, That so much of the act "making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-nine, and for other purposes", approved June twentieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-eight, which makes an appropriation for the expenses of the Reform School of the District of Columbia, shall not be considered as modifying or repealing the thirteenth section of the act entitled "An act revising and amending the various acts establishing and relating to the Reform School of the District of Columbia", approved May third, eighteen hundred and seventy-six.

1878, ch. 180,
Ante, 104.

1878, ch. 359,
Ante, 208.

Proviso.

1878, ch. 359,
Ante, 208.

1876, ch. 90,
19 Stat., 49.

PUBLIC PRINTING

For the public printing and binding, and for paper for the public printing, including the cost of printing the debates and proceedings of Congress in the Congressional Record, and for lithographing, mapping, and engraving, the amounts following, namely:

Printing and
binding.

For printing and binding for Congress, one hundred and eighty thousand dollars; for the Treasury Department, fifty thousand dollars; for the War Department, twenty thousand dollars; for the Interior Department, forty thousand dollars; for the Post-Office Department, thirty thousand dollars; for the Library of Congress, ten thousand dollars; for the Supreme Court of the United States, twenty thousand dollars; in all, three hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Distribution.

MISCELLANEOUS.

To enable the Secretary of the Treasury to refund the duties paid by the trustees of Saint Michael's Church of Charleston, South Carolina, on a chime of eight bells imported into the port of Charleston, one thousand five hundred and eighty-eight dollars and sixty-five cents.

Saint Michael's
Church, Charles-
ton, S. C.

To pay the heirs of A. B. Brown, formerly light-keeper at Barnegat, New Jersey, for services from January first to March first, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, thirty-eight dollars and thirty-one cents.

A. B. Brown.

Smithsonian Institution: For the preservation of the specimens of the United States surveying and exploring expeditions, eighteen hundred and seventy-nine, four thousand dollars.

Smithsonian In-
stitution.

To pay John A. Torrence, the sum of four hundred and fifty-eight dollars and ninety-five cents, the amount due him as receiver of public moneys at Harrison, Arkansas: *Provided*, That of this sum one hundred and sixty-four dollars and fifty-five cents shall be credited to his account as disbursing agent by the proper accounting officers of the Treasury, and the remainder paid to him.

J. A. Torrence.

Proviso.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

To enable the Clerk of the House to reimburse N. G. Ordway, late Sergeant-at-Arms of the House, the amount of sundry bills paid by him for the House of Representatives, one thousand three hundred and five dollars and fifty-eight cents: *Provided*, Said bills be approved by the Committee on Accounts.

N. G. Ordway.

Proviso.

To enable the Clerk of the House to pay certain accounts properly chargeable to the miscellaneous items of the contingent fund of the

House contin-
gent.

House for the fiscal years ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-six, eighteen hundred and seventy-seven, and eighteen hundred and seventy-eight, respectively, one thousand five hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

Robert Coates
and others.

To enable the Clerk of the House of Representatives to pay the following-named persons, for services rendered in the Doorkeeper's department during the Forty-fourth Congress, the amounts specified; to wit: To Robert Coates, the sum of two hundred and ten dollars, for services rendered from August fifteenth to first day of December, eighteen hundred and seventy-six; to Charles Carter, J. Cook Nickens, James Hall, and Henry Hall, each the sum of one hundred and eighty dollars, for services from the first day of September to the first day of December, eighteen hundred and seventy-six; in all, nine hundred and thirty dollars.

C. J. Wiener.

To pay Charles J. Wiener for services as clerk to the Committee on Printing during the recess of Congress, in the year eighteen hundred and seventy-eight, said committee being authorized by resolution of the House to sit during the recess, thirty days, at six dollars per day, one hundred and eighty dollars.

SENATE.

Horses, etc.

For horses and mail wagons, four hundred dollars.

Furniture.

For furniture and repairs, two thousand dollars.

Folders.

For pay of folders, one thousand three hundred dollars.

Packing boxes.

For packing-boxes, one hundred and seventy dollars.

Miscellaneous
items.

For miscellaneous items; that is to say: For expenses of Committee on Transportation Routes to the Seaboard, in taking testimony concerning claim of James B. Eads; Committee on Agriculture, taking testimony concerning cattle diseases; Select Committee on claims of citizens against Nicaragua; Select Committee concerning removal of Cheyenne Indians; compensation of Joseph Segar; Committee on the District of Columbia, inquiring as to plan of sewerage in the District; and sundry other expenses of the Senate, twenty-seven thousand and five hundred dollars.

Contingent.

That the sum of ten thousand dollars be, and the same hereby is, appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated; which sum shall be placed to the credit of the contingent fund of the Senate, to be applied toward defraying the expenses of such investigations and inquiries as have already been, or may hereafter be, directed by the Senate during the Forty-fifth Congress.

H. C. Creary.

For payment to H. C. Creary, for services as a page in the Senate from December seventeenth, eighteen hundred and seventy-eight, to March thirty-first, eighteen hundred and seventy-nine, at two dollars and fifty cents per day, two hundred and sixty-two dollars and fifty cents.

C. H. West.

For payment to C. H. West, for services as a page in the Senate from December fourteenth, eighteen hundred and seventy-eight, to March thirty-first, eighteen hundred and seventy-nine, at two dollars and fifty cents per day, two hundred and seventy dollars.

L. Harleston.

For payment to Lord Harleston, as a special messenger on the floor of the Senate, from December second, eighteen hundred and seventy-eight, to March thirty-first, eighteen hundred and seventy-nine, at the rate of one thousand four hundred and forty dollars per annum, four hundred and seventy-seven dollars and thirty-nine cents.

H. French.

To pay Howard French as clerk in the Sergeant-at-Arms's office during the fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy-nine at the same rate as committee clerks, such sum as may be necessary for that purpose is hereby appropriated.

F. Beall and
others.

To enable the Secretary of the Senate to pay to Fillmore Beall, J. C. Robertson, and Daniel Shepperd, each for twenty-six days' services as clerks to Senate committees in the second session of the Forty-fourth

Congress, at the rate of six dollars per day, four hundred and sixty-eight dollars; this being the difference between four months' pay, as authorized by the act of August fifteenth, eighteen hundred and seventy-six, and the amounts actually received by these parties.

1876, ch. 287,
19 Stat., 146.

To enable the Secretary of the Senate to pay George W. Wales for clerical services rendered to the Select Committee on the Tenth Census for the month of November, eighteen hundred and seventy-eight, one hundred and eighty dollars.

G. W. Wales.

That the employees of the Senate who have served during the present fiscal year shall be paid their respective salaries out of the fund already appropriated for such service from the time they entered upon their duties until the time of their taking the oath required by law.

Senate employees.

That when any duty is imposed upon a committee of the Senate involving expenses which are ordered to be paid out of the contingent fund of the Senate, upon vouchers to be approved by the chairman of the committee charged with such duty, the receipt of the chairman of such committee for any sum paid to him or his order out of said contingent fund by the Secretary of the Senate shall be taken and passed by the accounting officers of the Treasury as a full and sufficient voucher; but it shall be the duty of such chairman, as soon as practicable, to furnish vouchers in detail for the disbursement of such moneys to the Secretary of the Senate, who shall file them with the accounting officers aforesaid; and this provision shall apply to all cases in which orders of the Senate have already been made.

Advances for Senate committee expenses.

That Senators elected, whose term of office begins March fourth, eighteen hundred and seventy-nine, and whose credentials in due form of law have been presented in the Senate, or may be deposited with the Secretary of the Senate, may receive their compensation monthly from the beginning of their term until the beginning of the first session of the next Congress.

Pay of Senators elect.

To enable the Secretary of the Senate to pay George P. Bradstreet for clerical services rendered the Committee of the Senate to inquire into matters touching the late Presidential election in Louisiana, the sum of sixty dollars.

G. P. Bradstreet

To enable the Secretary of the Senate to pay George A. Clarke, for his services as messenger in the office of official reporters of the Senate, during the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-nine, the sum of eleven hundred and twenty-three dollars and thirty cents, the same being the salary of a mail-carrier of the Senate, less the amount already received by him on account of said services.

G. A. Clarke.

For the payment of the following named persons for reporting testimony before committees of the House of Representatives at the third session of the Forty-fifth Congress (at times when the official stenographers were engaged with other committees), to wit: Joseph I. Gilbert, E. W. Grant, E. C. Bartlett, E. D. Easton, C. J. Hayes, and William F. Bouyuge, three thousand seven hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, on accounts to be rendered by them respectively, certified by the official stenographers for the committees of the House and approved by the chairman of the several committees for which the work was done and by the Committee of Accounts.

Reporting testimony.

To pay Henry G. Hays and Andrew Devine, official stenographers for committees of the House of Representatives, the difference between their compensation as fixed by law and actually received by them during the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-six, and in the months of July and August eighteen hundred and seventy-six, nine hundred dollars each, eighteen hundred dollars.

H. G. Hays,
A. Devine.

To pay J. C. Kondruss for services as messenger to the official reporters of debates during the present session, two hundred and fifty dollars.

J. C. Kondruss.

POST-OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

Under letter of Postmaster-General, January twenty-third, eighteen hundred and seventy-nine:

Postmasters.

For compensation of postmasters, for eighteen hundred and seventy-eight, two hundred and forty-one thousand nine hundred and twenty-one dollars and thirty-seven cents; to be paid out of the postal revenues for said fiscal year.

Railway mail transportation.

For transportation of the mails by railroads, for eighteen hundred and seventy-eight and previous years, one hundred and sixty-six thousand three hundred and ninety-two dollars and twenty-seven cents, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

Settlement of accounts of Pacific Railways.

That for the proper adjustment of the accounts of the Union Pacific, Central Pacific, Kansas Pacific, Western Pacific, and Sioux City and Pacific Railroad Companies, respectively, for services which have been or may be hereafter performed for the government for transportation of the Army and transportation of the mails, the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized to make such entries upon the books of the department as will carry to the credit of said companies the amounts so earned or to be earned by them during each fiscal year and withheld under the provisions of section fifty-two hundred and sixty of the Revised Statutes and of the act of Congress approved May seventh, eighteen hundred and seventy-eight: *Provided*, That this shall not authorize the expenditure of any money from the Treasury nor change the method now provided by law for the auditing of such claims against the government: *Provided further*, That this paragraph shall not be so construed as to be a disposition of any moneys due or to become due to or from said companies respectively, or to, in any way, affect their rights or duties or the rights of the United States, under existing laws, it being only intended hereby to enable the proper accounting officers to state on the books of the Treasury the accounts between the government and said companies respectively.

R. S. 5260,
1878, ch. 75,
Ante, 44.
Proviso.

No change of rights, etc.**Miscellaneous items.**

For miscellaneous items, contingent expenses of the Post-Office Department, for eighteen hundred and seventy-nine, four thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

Telegraphing.

For telegraphing, contingent expenses, for eighteen hundred and seventy-nine, two thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

Foreign official postage.

For ordinary postage-stamps, under article eight of the Universal Postal Convention, for eighteen hundred and seventy-nine, two hundred and fifty dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

Railway postal clerks, etc.

For railway postal clerks, seventeen thousand dollars; for route agents, six thousand five hundred dollars; for local mail agents, one thousand five hundred dollars, being for the year eighteen hundred and seventy-nine; in all, twenty-five thousand dollars, under House Executive Document Number Seventy-seven, third session of the Forty-fifth Congress.

Post-route maps.

For preparation and publication of post-route maps, being for the year eighteen hundred and seventy-nine, five thousand dollars.

D. C. Casey.

That the Auditor of the Treasury for the Post-Office Department be, and he is hereby, authorized and instructed to credit the account of D. C. Casey, late postmaster at Hot Springs, Arkansas, for salary before his rejection as postmaster, with the sum of one hundred and two dollars and sixty-four cents.

Certified claims.

SEC. 2. For the payment of claims certified to be due by the several accounting officers of the Treasury Department under appropriations the balances of which have been exhausted or carried to the surplus fund under the provisions of section five of the act of June twentieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, and under appropriations heretofore treated as permanent, being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy-six and prior years, as fully set forth in Executive Document Number Thirty, Forty-fifth Congress, third session, and for other items, as follows:

1874, ch. 328,
18 Stat., 110.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE.

FOREIGN INTERCOURSE.

To pay consular salaries, as follows: To W. W. Randall, one hundred and five dollars and fourteen cents; J. F. Webb, two hundred and seventy dollars and ninety-one cents; William Morey, four hundred and seventy-three dollars and eighty-four cents; R. Dawson, fourteen dollars and fifty cents; C. S. Mattoon, three hundred and twenty-nine dollars and sixty-seven cents; R. Dawson, one hundred and seventy-eight dollars and fifty cents; F. Newman, three hundred and seventy-three dollars and fifty-one cents; J. Fisher, for relief and protection of American seamen, twenty-seven dollars and sixty-five cents; N. Creasey, for relief and protection of American seamen, twenty-seven dollars and sixty-five cents; M. Vidal, awards under convention between United States and Peru, one thousand and twenty-five dollars and six cents; John F. Delaplaine, salary as United States minister, one thousand one hundred and eighty-six dollars and twelve cents; in all, four thousand and twelve dollars and fifty-five cents.

Consular salaries, etc.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

INTERNAL REVENUE.

For redemption of internal-revenue stamps, two thousand five hundred and sixty-four dollars and twenty cents.

Redemption of internal-revenue stamps.

For allowance on drawback, internal revenue, fifty dollars and seventy-six cents.

Internal-revenue drawbacks.

For refunding taxes illegally collected, four hundred and forty-one dollars and thirty-four cents.

Refunding taxes.

For salaries and expenses of supervisors and subordinate officers of internal revenue, three thousand one hundred and twenty-five dollars and thirty-six cents.

Internal-revenue salaries.

For expenses of assessing and collecting internal revenue, fifteen thousand and three dollars and sixty-one cents.

Assessing and collecting.

The unexpended balance, amounting to forty thousand dollars, of the appropriation of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, made by the act of June fourteenth, eighteen hundred and seventy-eight, to refund and pay back taxes erroneously or illegally assessed or collected under the internal-revenue laws, is hereby continued and made available for, and during the present and next fiscal years only, the payment of all claims to which the appropriation is applicable.

Refunding back taxes.

1878, ch. 191, Ante, 128.

TREASURY MISCELLANEOUS.

For suppressing counterfeiting and fraud, forty-six dollars and fifty cents.

Counterfeiting, etc.

To refund excess of duty paid on deposits by national banking associations, one thousand and ninety-three dollars and eight cents.

Bank tax.

For return of proceeds of captured and abandoned property, twenty-six thousand and eighty-eight dollars and sixty-two cents.

Captured and abandoned property.

For collecting revenue from customs, for this amount certified by the Commissioner of Customs under section four, act of June fourteenth, eighteen hundred and seventy-eight, nine thousand five hundred and forty-two dollars and sixty-eight cents.

Collecting customs revenue. 1878, ch. 191, Ante, 131.

And the further sum of two thousand three hundred and eighty-seven dollars and seventy-six cents is hereby appropriated to pay the amount found due the late surveyor of customs at Portland, Maine, and certified by the Commissioner of Customs to the Secretary of the Treasury as due, subsequent to the Secretary's letter of January sixteenth, eighteen hundred and seventy-nine.

Surveyor of customs. Portland, Me.

For Marine Hospital service, three dollars and twenty-five cents.

Marine Hospital service.

Light-house keepers.	For salaries of light-house keepers, eighty-six dollars and fifty-four cents.
Light-housesupplies.	For supplies of light-houses, five dollars and thirty-three cents.
Buoyage.	For expenses of buoyage, eight dollars; repairs and preservation of public buildings, two hundred and twenty-two dollars and fifty-nine cents; furniture and repairs of same for public buildings, one hundred and seventy-nine dollars and sixty-two cents; heating apparatus for public buildings, twenty-eight dollars and fifty cents; in all, four hundred and thirty-eight dollars and seventy-one cents; being certain amounts certified by the Second Auditor and Second Comptroller under section four of the act of June fourteenth, eighteen hundred and seventy-eight.
Public buildings.	
1878, ch. 191, ante, 131.	

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

Marshals.	For salaries of district marshals, thirty-eight dollars and eighty-nine cents.
Expenses of courts.	For expenses of United States courts, one thousand five hundred and five dollars and nineteen cents.
Contingent.	For contingent expenses, Department of Justice, twenty-two dollars.

INTERIOR DEPARTMENT.

CIVIL

Eighth census.	For expenses of the eighth census, as follows: To pay Tipton B. Collins, one hundred and forty-six dollars and seventy-one cents; David J. Reed, seventy-nine dollars and ninety-two cents; William D. King, two hundred and one dollars and two cents; T. F. Owen, four hundred and fifty-six dollars and fifty-four cents; Sylvanus Walker, one hundred and eighty-nine dollars and sixty-seven cents; in all, one thousand and seventy-three dollars and eighty-six cents.
Timber depredations.	For prevention of depredations on public timber, three hundred and six dollars and forty cents.
Land-offices.	For salaries and commissions of registers and receivers of the land-offices, seven hundred and thirty-six dollars and twenty-six cents.
Lands erroneously sold.	For repayments for lands erroneously sold, two thousand six hundred and twenty-one dollars and sixty cents.

INDIAN AFFAIRS.

Indian superintendents and agents.	For pay of superintendents and agents, five hundred and eighty-eight dollars and thirty-one cents.
Interpreters.	For pay of interpreters, forty-two dollars and twelve cents.
Contingent.	For contingencies of the Indian Department, two hundred and seventy-seven dollars and forty-three cents.
Gros Ventres.	For fulfilling treaty with Gros Ventres, fifteen dollars and fifty cents.
Incidental expenses.	For incidental expenses of Indian service in Arizona, one hundred and sixty-four dollars and eighty-five cents; in Montana, twenty-four dollars and sixty-five cents; in New Mexico, seventy-two dollars; and in Oregon and Washington, three dollars; in all, two hundred and sixty-four dollars and fifty cents.
Civilization.	For support and civilization of Indians in Central Superintendency, four dollars and eighty-six cents; of Teton Sioux, two hundred and thirty-nine dollars and seventy-two cents; of Sioux at Fort Peck agency, one hundred and fifty dollars; in all, four hundred and ninety-four dollars and fifty-eight cents.
Roving Kickapoos.	For collecting and subsisting roving bands of Kickapoos and other Indians on the borders of Texas and New Mexico, five hundred and sixty-five dollars and sixty-six cents.

UNDER WAR DEPARTMENT.

For traveling expenses of California and Nevada volunteers, nine hundred and ninety dollars and sixty-nine cents.	California volunteers.
For pay of two and three year volunteers, thirty-seven thousand nine hundred and eighty-eight dollars.	Volunteers.
For draft and substitute fund, twenty-four dollars and seventy-two cents.	Substitute fund.
For collecting, drilling, and organizing volunteers, two hundred and sixty-three dollars and ninety cents.	Collecting. volunteers.
For allowance for reduction of wages under the eight hour law, two hundred and twenty-four dollars and twenty-one cents.	Eight hour law.
For bounty to volunteers, their widows and legal heirs, one hundred and fifty thousand one hundred and eighty-five dollars and ninety-nine cents.	Bounty to volunteers.
For medical and hospital department, two thousand six hundred and seventy-eight dollars and ninety-six cents.	Medical and hospital department.
For arsenals, one hundred and ninety-five dollars and twenty-nine cents.	Arsenals.
For contingencies of the Army, three hundred and forty-one dollars and fifty cents.	Contingent.
For ordnance, ordnance stores, and supplies, three hundred and eleven dollars and thirty cents.	Ordnance stores.
For ordnance service, two hundred and thirty dollars.	Ordnance service.
For expenses of recruiting, thirty-four dollars and thirty cents.	Recruiting.
For transportation of officers and their baggage, one hundred and seventy-seven dollars and ninety cents.	Officers' transportation.
For pay of the Army, fifteen thousand one hundred and twenty-three dollars and forty cents.	Pay.
For Army transportation, supplies, and incidental expenses of the Army, the details of which are embraced in House Executive Document Number Thirty, Forty-fifth Congress, third session, pages twenty-six to forty-three, both inclusive, except and excluding the claims numbered thirty-eight thousand six hundred and eighty-three, forty-four thousand nine hundred and sixty-two, and forty-five thousand eight hundred and fifty-nine, and the claims of the Union Pacific, the Central Pacific, the Kansas Pacific, the Western Pacific, and the Sioux City and Pacific Railroad Companies, ninety-seven thousand four hundred and ninety-seven dollars and forty cents.	Transportation. Certain claims excepted.
For horses and other property lost in the military service, fifty-eight thousand one hundred and seventy-two dollars and twenty-one cents, as fully set forth in the above Executive Document.	Lost horses, etc.
To pay William Allen, late sergeant Company E, First Oregon Mounted Volunteers in Indian war of eighteen hundred and fifty-five and eighteen hundred and fifty-six, for one horse lost in the military service of the United States, one hundred and fifteen dollars.	W. Allen.
To pay William W. Ivory for one horse lost in the military service of the United States, one hundred and seventy-five dollars.	W. W. Ivory.

NAVY DEPARTMENT.

For indemnity to seamen for lost clothing, seven hundred and twenty dollars.	Lost clothing.
For expenses of burial of officers and others of the United States steamer Huron, four hundred and twelve dollars and seventy-seven cents.	Huron.
For bounty gratuity and mileage to seamen, one thousand three hundred and fifty-six dollars and eighty cents, as fully set forth on page fifty-two of said Executive Document Number Thirty.	Seamen's bounty, etc.

POST-OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

TRANSPORTATION OF THE MAILS.

Mail transportation.

To pay certain amounts due for carrying the mails, certified by the Sixth Auditor under section four of the act of June fourteenth, eighteen hundred and seventy-eight, as more fully set forth in Executive Document Number Thirty, third session of the Forty-fifth Congress, pages fifty-three, fifty-four, and fifty-five.

RAILROADS.

Railways.

For carrying the mails between Saint Peter and New Elm, Minnesota, eighteen hundred and seventy-four and eighteen hundred and seventy-five, ninety-nine dollars.

For carrying the mails in eighteen hundred and seventy-two, eighteen hundred and seventy-three, and eighteen hundred and seventy-four, four hundred and fifty dollars.

For carrying the mails in eighteen hundred and seventy-two, eighteen hundred and seventy-three, and eighteen hundred and seventy-four, four hundred and ten dollars and twenty-two cents.

For carrying the mails between Hannibal and Naples, Missouri, from January first to June eighth, eighteen hundred and seventy, one thousand dollars.

For carrying the mails between Lehigh Railroad Company's depot and the post-office at Hazleton, Pennsylvania, from July first, eighteen hundred and seventy-two, to June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-five, five hundred and forty dollars.

For increased pay, from July first, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, to June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-five, sixty-six dollars and eighty-four cents.

Also, for increased pay, from January fifteenth, eighteen hundred and seventy-three, to June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, eighty-five dollars and ninety cents.

For carrying the mails from May fifteenth, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, to June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-six, seven thousand one hundred and thirty-two dollars and six cents.

For carrying the mails from April fifteenth, eighteen hundred and seventy-three, to June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-six, from Junction City to Clay Centre, six thousand five hundred and twenty-two dollars and sixty-three cents.

For carrying the mails from September first, eighteen hundred and seventy-five, to June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-six, one thousand two hundred and thirty-six dollars and eighty-one cents.

For service from November first, eighteen hundred and seventy-five, to June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-six, two thousand seven hundred and twenty-one dollars and twenty-eight cents.

For Sunday service from April first to April twenty-second, eighteen hundred and seventy-six, one thousand five hundred and ten dollars and ninety-nine cents.

STAR TRANSPORTATION.

Star routes.

For additional allowance for carrying the mails from April fifth to June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-five, by reason of increased distance, four dollars and eighty-nine cents.

For carrying the mails between Greenville Court-House and Highland Grove, South Carolina, from January sixth to June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, ninety-eight dollars and forty-five cents.

For carrying the mails between Marshall and Kaufman from January first to June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, five hundred and sixty dollars.

For carrying the mails between Selina and Forest Lawn, Texas, from October twenty-sixth, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, to June thir-

tieth, eighteen hundred and sixty-nine, twenty-nine dollars and thirty-two cents.

Star routes, continued.

For payment made to Elisha Willis for carrying the mails between Akron and New Buda, Missouri, from January first to March thirty-first, eighteen hundred and seventy-three, eighteen dollars and seventy cents.

For one month's extra pay on curtailment of service on route numbered eight thousand five hundred and fifty-three, Texas, order of the Postmaster-General, numbered three thousand and seventy-five, dated June twenty-seventh, eighteen hundred and seventy-five, eleven dollars and sixty-six cents.

For amount accrued on account of fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy-five, under order of the Postmaster-General numbered five thousand five hundred and thirty-eight, dated October first, eighteen hundred and seventy-seven, modifying order of May twenty-first, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, curtailing route numbered twenty thousand one hundred and eighty-two, Kentucky, and allowing one month's extra pay, one hundred and ninety-seven dollars and seventy-seven cents.

For additional allowance for carrying the mails on route numbered twenty-six thousand three hundred and fifty-nine, from October first, eighteen hundred and seventy-five, to June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-six, by reason of increase in distance, eighty-one dollars and sixty-six cents.

For carrying the mails on route numbered twenty-three thousand three hundred and ninety-two, from August fifteenth, eighteen hundred and seventy-five, to June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-six, twenty-six dollars and thirty-five cents.

For carrying the mails between Rienzi and Jacinto and Iuka, Mississippi, route numbered seven thousand five hundred and two, Mississippi, from February twentieth to June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, two hundred and ninety dollars and seven cents.

For carrying the mails between Tuskegee and Chebau, Alabama, route numbered six thousand eight hundred and six, Alabama, from July first, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, to June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, three hundred and fifty dollars.

For carrying the mails between Tuskegee and Chebau, Alabama, route numbered seven thousand and fifteen, Alabama, from January first to June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, one hundred and ten dollars.

For carrying the mails five trips between Tullahoma and McMinnville, Tennessee, route numbered ten thousand one hundred and thirty-seven, in July, eighteen hundred and seventy-three, twenty-five dollars.

For one month's extra pay by reason of the annulment of contract, route numbered twenty-three thousand three hundred and eighty-three, Illinois (order of the Postmaster-General numbered six thousand six hundred and ninety-nine dated August twenty-first, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight), twenty-four dollars and seventy-five cents.

Also, one month's extra pay by reason of the annulment of contract on routes numbered twenty-seven thousand two hundred and fifty-nine, twenty seven thousand one hundred and ninety-eight, and twenty seven thousand four hundred and two, and the curtailment of route twenty-seven thousand three hundred and thirty-one, all in July, eighteen hundred and seventy-five, fifty-three dollars and thirty-four cents.

For carrying the mails on routes numbered fifteen thousand and six and fifteen thousand and eight, Oregon, from January first to March thirty-first, eighteen hundred and sixty-five, two hundred and sixty dollars.

For carrying the mails in Louisiana and Mississippi, during the years eighteen hundred and seventy-three and eighteen hundred and seventy-four, balance on account, one thousand two hundred and fifty-seven dollars and thirty-three cents.

For carrying the mails on routes numbered eight thousand five hun-

Star routes, continued.

dred and sixty-eight, eight thousand five hundred and seventy, eight thousand five hundred and seventy-one, eight thousand five hundred and seventy-two, and eight thousand five hundred and seventy-four, Texas, during the second quarter of eighteen hundred sixty-eight, six hundred and sixty-one dollars and nineteen cents.

For carrying the mails on routes numbered thirty-one thousand one hundred and seventy-six and thirty-one thousand two hundred and forty, Texas, from April first, to June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-six, three hundred and eighty-three dollars and six cents.

For an allowance of one month's extra-pay on discontinuance of service from July first, eighteen hundred and seventy-five, route numbered twenty-seven thousand two hundred, Iowa, twenty-seven dollars and seventy-five cents.

For amount for one desk for the safe keeping of letters, December twenty-seventh, eighteen hundred and seventy-three, ten dollars.

STEAMBOAT TRANSPORTATION.

Steamboat service.

For carrying the mails between Norfolk, Virginia and New York, New York, from July first, eighteen hundred and seventy-one, to June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-two, route numbered four thousand seven hundred and twenty-five, Virginia, seven hundred and fifty dollars.

MAIL-MESSENGER SERVICE.

Messenger service.

For increase of mail-messenger service between the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad depot and the post office, both at Chicago, Illinois, from December twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, to June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-five, one thousand two hundred and twenty-six dollars and eight cents.

For mail-messenger service from April fifteenth to June thirtieth, and from July first to fifteenth, eighteen hundred and seventy-two, two hundred and eighty-two dollars and fifty cents; this amount being required to reimburse the postmaster, he having paid for the authorized service.

FOREIGN-MAIL TRANSPORTATION.

Foreign mail transportation.

For carrying the United States mails between San Francisco New Zealand, Australia Sandwich and Fiji Islands from February second to September thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, being the amount of sea postages on mails conveyed, two thousand seven hundred and fifty-five dollars and fourteen cents.

Also, for carrying the mails between San Francisco and Australia, from October twelfth, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, to November ninth, eighteen hundred and seventy-five, being the amount of sea postages on mails conveyed, five thousand and two dollars and seventy-three cents.

For carrying the United States mails between San Francisco, China, and Japan, from January fifteenth to September seventeenth, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, being nine outward and seven inward trips, five thousand one hundred and ninety-five dollars and sixty-one cents.

Also, for same service from October nineteenth to December twenty-second, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, being three round trips, two thousand nine hundred and four dollars and twenty-three cents.

F. A. Wilson.

To adjust the account of F. A. Wilson, for carrying the mails on route numbered fifteen thousand two hundred and eighty-one during the second quarter of the year eighteen hundred and sixty-six, a transfer to the amount of one thousand five hundred dollars on the books of the Treasury is hereby authorized.

Approved, March 3, 1879.

CHAP. 184.—An act to establish post-routes

March 3, 1879.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following post-routes be, and the same are hereby established:

Post-routes.

ALABAMA.

Alabama.

From Troy, via Indian Branch, to Helicon.
 From Grove Hill, via Waites Store Jackson, Cherry's Mill and Partins Store to Suggsville
 From Clayton to Solomons' Mill
 From Delta to Wedowee
 From Delta to Talledega
 From Point Clear, via Stapleton's Store and Magnolia, to Bon Secour.
 From Calhoun, via Sandy Bridge, Panola, Frazee's Shop Mothersheds Mill, to Saville.
 From Montgomery to Carter's Hill
 From Elba via Old Town and Green Bay, to Cross Trails.
 From Birmingham, via Doc Snous and Calvary Williams, to Democrat.
 From Glenville, via Cowikee, to Harris'
 From Lot, via Albertsville, to Brooksville
 From Vernon, via Bedford, to Quincy Mississippi.
 From Holly Grove, to Rocky Plains
 From Skipperville, via Blue Springs to Clayton.
 From Elba, via McLean's Mill, Oldtown and J M Smith's, Alabama, and Alford's Mills. Henry Laird's and John McKenzie's to Uchee Anna, Florida.
 From Linden, via Sweetwater to Hoboken
 From Summerfield, via Oak Grove, Perryville, Severe Precinct, Pine-tucky, Callier's Store and Morrowville, to Oakmulgee.
 From Cambridge to Lanoir's Store.
 From Monroeville, via River Ridge, to Bell's Landing
 From Martin's Station, via Athens, McKinley and Shiloh to Hoboken.
 From Carrotton, via Staffords Mill, Alabama, to Columbus Mississippi
 From Carrollton, via Raleigh, to Romulus.
 From Dick's Creek, via Calhouns Store to Union Springs.
 From Delta to Lineville
 From Jacksonville, via Wragg's Mills, Alsups' Mills, and McElrath's Mills to Centre.
 From Aurora to Crossville
 From Tuskegee, via Cotton Valley and Warrior's Stand, to Guerri-town.
 From Ohisenhall's Mills to Fort Payne
 From Florence Alabama, via the Savannah Road, to Lowreyville, Tennessee.
 From Carrollton, via Speed's Mill, Raleigh, Cole's Store and Elmore's Store to Gorde.
 From Claybourne, via Shatuba, to Nicholson's Store
 From Andalusia to Cross Trails.
 From Bay Minette to Monroeville.
 From Shacklesville, via Simpkinsville, to Cookerville.
 From Fort Deposit to Saville
 From Greenport to Ferryville.
 From Andalusia to Elba
 From Day's Mills to New Marrs
 From Seale to Eufaula
 From Daleville to Clintonville.
 From Panola to Argus.
 From Nanafalia to Gay's Landing

Alabama, con-
tinued.

From Dayton via Moss Side to, Shiloh
 From Columbia, via Pleasant Plains and Headland to Newton
 From Union Springs to Shorter's Station
 From Honoraville, via Cook's Stand, to Leon.
 From Greenville to Cokerville.
 From Saint Stephen's, via Milley, to Isney.
 From Grove Hill, via Winn's Mill to Jackson.
 From Mount Level to Indian Creek
 From Fort Payne, via Black Oak and Smith's Mill, to Langston.
 From Carolton via Gorda and Elroda to Cove Springs.
 From Saint Stephens to Milry.
 From Springville, via Odenville and Pleasant Hill to Ferryville.
 From Whitney via Bethlehem Church and Daniel Nix's to Walnut
 Grove.
 From Jasper, via Elias Stedman's and G. W. Juliens, to New Lex-
 ington.
 From Sipsey Turnpike to Moore's Bridge.
 From Cullman, via Ekstine Mills, J. A. Donaldson's and Elrid Humph-
 rey's to Warrenton.
 From Blount Springs, via Self's Mills, to Village Springs
 From Saint Stephens to Deer Park.
 From York, Walker County, via D. J. Gibsons and Toledo, to New
 Lexington.
 From Jasper, via Hewett, James J Lard's and Shepherd Bend to
 Toadvine.
 From Jasper, via South Lowell and Enterprise, to Cullman.
 From Greensboro, via Cedarville and Lanesville, to Uniontown.
 From Crossville, via Wheton, to Martin's Mill.
 From Rockdale, via Lovvern's Mill, Stone Hill, Lost Creek, to Bow-
 den, Georgia.
 From Rockdale, via East Mill and Mitchell's Mill, to Delta
 From Gaston, via Bevils Store, to Tompkinsville.
 From Greenville to Shackleville.
 From Evergreen, via Old Town and Brook's Mill, to Red Level.
 From Castleberry, via Jackson Bell's and George Robinson's to Daniel
 Robinson's.
 From Greenville, via Leon and Shirley to Rose Hill.
 From Sandy Ridge, via Panola, to Argus.
 From Williams Station to Jack's Springs.
 From Monroeville to Mount Pleasant
 From Montgomery to Ramer
 From Castleberry, via Robinson's, to Jack's Springs
 From Rutledge, via Duke's Mill, Slip Up and Van Pelts to Oaky
 Streak
 From Jasper, via Hewitts, Dills, Wilmington, Thomas M Knight's,
 Narrimore's, Yellow Creek, and Bokers, to North Port.
 From Cullman, via Saudlins, to Arkadelphia
 From Davisville to Belltown.
 From Newton to Columbia
 From Birmingham, via J. E. William's to Toad Vine.
 From Carrollton to Sipsey Mills.
 From Carrollton to Bridgeville
 From Vernon to Caledonia, Mississippi.

Arizona.

ARIZONA.

From Wickensbery, via Blake's Rancho, Camp Date Creek, Gilsons
 Rancho, Silver Glance Mine, to Signal City.
 From Prescott, Arizona Territory, to York Utah.
 From Mineral Park, via Beale Springs, Hualapai, and Congress Mines,
 to Prescott.
 From Wickenburg, via Date Creek and McCracker Mine to Signal

From Tuscon, via Empire Rancho Huachuca, to Tombstone
 From Gila Bend, via Phoenix, to McDowell.
 From McDowell, via Tampo to Picket Post
 From Tres. Alamos to Riverside.
 From Navass Agency to Mineral Springs
 From Clifton to Saint Joseph.
 From Clifton, via Salt River to Camp McDowell.
 From Colton, via San Bernardino, Tecopa and Ivanpah to Mohave
 City.
 From Gila Bend, via Vulture Mine, Antelope and People's Valley, to
 Prescott.

Arizona, con-
 tinued.

ARKANSAS.

Arkansas.

From Mount Ida, via Mayberry Springs and Love, to Hot Springs
 From Washington via Arnold's Mills, White Oak Church and Gar-
 land, to Prescott.
 From Clarksville to Prairie View
 From Bloomfield, via Wrightsburg to Mayesville.
 From Powhatan, via Dent's, Higgenbotham's and Opposition, to Ash
 Flat.
 From Benton, via Samuel Gentry's, J Hutchinson's and Whittington
 to Hot Springs.
 From Benton, via Isaac Harrison's, Owensville, J. H. Bradfield's, and
 Thompson Glenn's, to Cedar Glades.
 From Harrison to Lead Hill.
 From Berryville to Burlington
 From Hampton, via Little Bay and Tremont, to Eldorado.
 From Marianna, via Askew, Park Place and Walnut Bend, to Council
 Bend
 From Murfreesboro, via Royston, Joel Reed's and John Wagners, to
 Amity
 From Traskwood, via Fair Play, Zeiglers, and Harrison's to Whitting-
 ton.
 From Conway to Jacksonville
 From Ocoola, via William's School House, Mill Bayou, and Clear
 Lake to Chickasawba
 From Mountainburg, via Robert Dyers, John Harris' and James Mul-
 len's to Saint Paul.
 From Warren via Como, to Princeton
 From Monticello, via Bakers and Cotham's School House, to Troy
 From McGavock to Pecan Point.
 From Berryville Arkansas, via Beavers Ferry on White River, Moss-
 man's Mills, Head of Buster's Creek, to Washburn Missouri.
 From Lonoke to Austin Station
 From Prescott, via Garland and Arnold's Mill to Hempstead.
 From Morrison's Bluff, via Prairie View and Shoal Creek to Danville
 From Ozark to War Eagle
 From Minturn to Clover
 From Canton to Prairieville
 From Hackett City to Poteau.
 From Evening Shade to Jones' Mill
 From Dover to Bally Hill
 From Mountain Home, via Big Flat to Locust Grove.

CALIFORNIA.

California.

From Sulpher Creek to Elk Creek
 From Chico, California, via Prattville, Greenville Taylorsville, Red
 Cloud and Summit, to Reno, Nevada.
 From Kings, via Squaw Valley, Mill Creek, Badger Camp Townsend's
 to Visalia.
 From Centerville to Squaw Valley.

California, continued.

From Oroville, via Enterprise, to Mooretown.
 From El Monte to Azusa.
 From Milton, via Salt Spring Valley, to Angels.
 From Big Pine, California, via McMurrays and Oasis to Minorville, Nevada.
 From Oasis California, via McAfee's Ranch and Hale's Ranch to Columbus Nevada.
 From Newhall to Elizabeth Lake
 From Colfax, via Yankee Crossing, to Yankee Jim's.
 From Mariposa, via Lewis's Rancho to Union
 From Santa Rosa, via Sebastopol, to Freestone.
 From Sonora, via Bridgeport, to Bodie.
 From Milton, via Salt Springs, Angel's Camp and Vallicita to Murphy's
 From Yosemite to Groveland.
 From Truckee City to Tahoe.
 From Sacramento to Freeport.
 From Tulare City, via Hunsucker, Woodville, Herrick's Cross and Deer Creek, to Plano.
 From San Luis Obispo to Bakersfield
 From Santa Ana to Silverado.
 From Trinity Centre, via Carr's Rancho and Coffee Creek to Petersburg.
 From Stockton, via Collegeville, Atlanta, and Burwood, to Oakdale.
 From Townsends to Fairview
 From Fresno City, via Liberty, to Waltham Canyon.
 From Kingsbury, via Duke, Kings River Ranch, and Kingston to Grangeville
 From Spadra to Citrus
 From Colton to Temescal
 From San Diego, via Spring Valley, Lausnes Valley, and Pine Valley, to Campo.
 From Campo, via Bonner City to Spadria
 From Bakersfield to Cholame.
 From Sawyer's Bar, via Forks of Salmon, Sommes, Orleans and Cottage Grove, to Happy Camp
 From Hoopa Valley, via Martin's Ferry to Orleans.
 From Trinidad, via Bald Hills, to Martin's Ferry
 From Tipton, via Woodville, to Hunsucker.
 From Sonora to Bodie
 From Downey, via Sulpher Wells, to Ranchito.
 From Calaveras Big Trees, via Bear Valley, Hermit Valley, Hope Valley, and Tallac Point, to Lake Tahoe, Nevada.
 From Alturas to Cedarville.

Colorado.

COLORADO

From Helena to Mahonville
 From Fairplay via Western Pass, Malta and Leadville to Oro City.
 From Garland, via Conejos, Pegosa Springs Animas City and Hermosa, to Silverton
 From Silverton to San Miguel City.
 From Ouray, Colorado, via San Miguel, Lower San Miguel, Castle Valley, and Salina Canon, to Salino, Utah.
 From Parrott City, via Mancos, to Dolores.
 From Oro City, via Union Park, to Washington Gulch.
 From Washington Gulch, via State River and East River, to Gunnison City
 From Poncho Springs, via Marshall Pass, Twelve-mile Bridge, and Gunnison City, to Ouray
 From Animas City, Colorado, via the Animas River, to Fort Wingate, New Mexico.

Colorado, con-
tinued.

From Cheyenne Wells, via Goose Creek, to Henkelman's Rancho
From Boulder City to Balarat.
From Silverton to Ophir City
From Greely, along the north side of Platte River, via Lemons, Wel-
don Valley, Morgan, and Pleasant Plain, to Buffalo.
From Hamilton, via Glen Charlotte, to Florissant
From West Las Animas, via Purgatoire Valley, Nine-mile Bottom,
and Trinidad, to Stonewall.
From Garland Colorado, to Fort Wingate, New Mexico.
From White River Agency to Los Pinos.
From Trinidad, via Pulaski, Bents Canon, to Las Animas
From Alamosa, via Conejas, Los Pinos, Lower Crossing of Chama
and Nacimiento, to Fort Wingate.
From Alamosa, via La Java, to Conejos
From Gunnison, via Crooksville, to Conchetopah
From Alamosa to Sangre de Christo via Medano Springs
From Huerfano to Salt Creek
From Fraser to Grande Lake
From Ouray, via Placerville, Paradox Valley, La Sal, and old Mormon
Fort, to Salivas.
From Trinidad, via Davis's to Stonewall.
From Hartel to Platte Station.
From Lake City to Rose's Cabin
From Conejos, via Seleden, Manassa, and Serritos Alamosa.
From White River to Lake City
From White River, via Grand River and Green River, to Adairsville,

Utah

From Parrott City to Adairsville Utah.
From Julesburg via Kit Carson to West Las Animas
From White River to Fair Play
From Parrott City to Fort Wingate New Mexico
From Trinidad, via Stonewall, to Castella, New Mexico.
From Rosita to Silver Cliff
From Colfax to Silver Cliff
From Stonewall to Conejos
From Alamosa, via Pagosa Springs, to Animas City.
From Hot Sulpher Springs, via Gunnison to Lake City
From Lake City, via Capital City and Rose Cabin, to Ouray
From Fairplay, via Musquito Pass, to Leadville.
From Preston, via Ten-Mile Creek to Leadville
From Hot Sulpher Springs, via Williams' Fork and Blue River to
Breckenridge
From Georgetown via Argentine Pass, to Montezuma.
From Central City to Hot Sulpher Springs.
From Animas City, via Animas River to Farmington, New Mexico.
From Deer Trail, via Hittsons, Cole's Ranch and mouth of Beaver
Creek, to Wetzel's.
From San Luis, via Fort Lowell, New Mexico, Washington Pass in
Navajo Reservation, Ourabe, Arizona, William Grove Camp Mohave,
and Camp Cady, to Mohave Station California.
From Leadville via Ten Mile to Breckenridge
From Dixon to Hahn's Peak
From Hot Sulpher Springs, to Grand Lake.
From Silverton, via Ophir to San Miguel.
From Leadville, via Ten Mile Canyon, Carbonateville and Monte-
zuma, to Georgetown
From Walsenburg, via Butte Valley and Apache Creek to Green
Horn.
From Alamosa, via Washington Pass in Navajo Reservation to Min-
eral Park
From Pagosa Springs to Fort Wingate New Mexico.

Connecticut.

CONNECTICUT

From Mansfield Centre via Spring Hill, to Gurleyville.
 From Griswold to Jewett City
 From Stepney to Stepney Depot
 From Stepney Depot to Monroe
 From Westchester to North Westchester
 From North Grosvenor Dale, via Grosvenor Dale to Thompson Station.
 From Roxbury to Roxbury Station.
 From South Coventry to Coventry Depot
 From West Norwalk to Noroton.

Dakota.

DAKOTA

From Oakwood, via Poinset to Kampeška.
 From Inkpa City to Sisseton Agency
 From Crook City to Spearfish
 From Crook City to Galena
 From Gary to Oakwood
 From Springfield, via Marstown, Lonetree, Sharon, George Henry-stone's and Cadsville, to Milltown.
 From Gary, via South Branch of Yellow Bank River, and the Church on west branch of same river, to Sisseton Agency, on the Sisseton and Whapton Indian Reservation.
 From Red Cloud to Crow Creek
 From Castleville to Hill City
 From Rapid City to Custer City
 From Deadwood, via Pactola, Sheridan, Hill City and Custer City to Hat Creek
 From Kemp to Gary.
 From Vermillion to Glenwood
 From Camp Robinson, via Camp Sheridan and Red Cloud, to Rosebud
 From Kemp, via Woodland, Belcher's Ford, and Drake Ranch, to Fort Pierre.
 From Kemp to Oakwood
 From Lake Village to Madison
 From Sioux Falls to Rockport.
 From Gary, via Brown Earth and Oyceola, to Sisseton Agency.
 From Kemp to Union
 From Dell Rapids, via Lookout to Ramsey
 From Fort Randall to Rosebud
 From Rapid City to Rockford
 From Rosebud to Keya Paha, Nebraska.
 From Kampeška to Fort Sisseton
 From Casselton to Frostville
 From Medary, Dakota, via Horton, Sherman, Prairie Farm, and Skyold, to Canby, Minnesota.
 From Fort Stevenson to Pembina.
 From Lake Village to Fountain
 From Fountain to Canby, Minnesota
 From Madison to Oakwood
 From Wheatland, via Watson, to Norman
 From Flandreau to Herman
 From Herman to Watertown
 From Grand Forks to Fort Totten
 From Fire Steel to Jamestown
 From Kampeška, via Fort Ransom and Valley City to Fort Totten
 From Fort Stevenson to Fort Totten
 From Fargo via Sisseton, to Fire Street
 From Jamestown to Fort Pierre
 From Valley City to Pembina.

Dakota, continued.

From Deadwood to Stoyell City
 From Wahpeton to Fargo
 From Valley Springs, via Palisade, to Flandreau.
 From Fort Randall, along the west side of the Missouri River to Crow Creek.
 From Medary to Dell Rapids.
 From Canton to Beloit, Iowa.
 From Oakwood to Watertown
 From Gary to Poinset.

DELAWARE

Delaware.

From Kanton to Down's Chapel.

FLORIDA

Florida.

From Freetown to Seymour
 From Milton to Old Walton
 From Orlando to Bartow.
 From Lake Munroe, via Apopka City, to Tampa.
 From Iola to Wewahitchika
 From Manatee, via Punta Rassa, to Key West.
 From Bassville to Lake View
 From Lake Monroe, via Lake Jessup, Inskaville, Cook's Ferry Osteen's, and Place's Store, to Salt Lake
 From Greenville Florida, via Clifton to Quitman, Georgia.
 From Lake Jessup, via Eeonlockhatchie and Fort Christmas to Fort Taylor.
 From Sanderson to Lake Butler
 From Brooksville via Anclote, to Clear Water Harbor
 From Wilsons Landing, via Larren to Purdyville
 From Saint Augustine to Daytona
 From Keysville to Palmetto
 From Sumterville to Crystal River
 From Euchee Anna to Oak Grove.
 From Fort Meade, via D. J. W Boney's and Thomas O Parker's to Fort Ogden
 From Keysville, via Padgetville, Fort Green, and Hendry's Mill to Pine Level.
 From Tampa to Fort Meade.
 From Okahumpka, via Wolf Ford, Empire Green, Green Pond and Fox Town to Bartow.
 From Tampa to Orlando
 From Oak Grove, Florida to Lake View, Alabama.
 From Whitesville to Lake Ware
 From Whitesville to South Lake Ware
 From Euchee Anna, via Alaguwa and Hart's Ferry, to Oak Grove.
 From New Troy to Perry
 From Fort Meade, via Boney's and Joshua's Creek, to Fort Ogden.
 From Keysville, via Fort Greene and Hendrix's Mill to Pine Level.

GEORGIA.

Georgia.

From Hiwassee, Georgia, to Shooting Creek, North Carolina.
 From Hampton, via Lowe's Locus Grove Winn's Mill and Sandy Ridge to Worthville
 From Atlanta, via Smithville and Panthersville to Flat Rock.
 From Montezuma, via Evansville, Snowdrop, Henderson's and Green Hill to Hawkinsville.
 From Perry, via Houston Factory, to Wellborn's Mills.
 From Isabella to Peck's Store
 From Leary to Turner's Store

Georgia, con-
tinued.

From Oakland to Rocky Mount
 From Summerville, via Raccoon Mills and Foster's Store to Alpine.
 From Jefferson to Jug Tavern
 From Davisboro, via Riddlesville, Pleasant Plains, and Wrightsville
 to Dublin.
 From Oglethorpe to Ellaville
 From Campbellton, via Harrisville and Watkins, to Whitesburg
 From Haddocks to Clopton's Mill
 From Myrick's Mills to Gordon
 From Atlanta, via Ben Hill and Sandtown, to Chapel Hill
 From Toccoa City, via Talula Falls, to Clayton
 From Perry, via Spoonsville, to Vienna.
 From Head of Tennessee Post-Office to Burton
 From Sulphur Springs to Sulphur Springs Station
 From Rockdale Paper Mills to Conyer's.
 From Forsyth, via Russellville and Walnut Creek, to Knoxville.
 From Swainsboro, via Colemans, Idaville, and Club House, to Red
 Branch
 From Hawkinsville, via Oasons House, Davis Mills, and Gordons
 Mills to Tifton
 From Odom's via Kea's Mill, Rick's Ford and Hartridgeville, to Fortner
 From Dublin to Red Bluff
 From Belton to Cleveland
 From Dawson to Dublin.
 From Eastman to Abbeville
 From Rutledge to Fairplay
 From Maysville to Homer
 From Butler via Stewart's Mill and Saint Elmo to Ellaville
 From Elberton via Rock Fence, to Lincolnton
 From Amonicolola, via the Nat Goss Place, John S Holden's Resi-
 dence, Burnt Mountain Church and Isaac Burison's to Jasper
 From Dublin to Fartner
 From Standfordville to Tranquilla
 From Dublin to Wrightsville
 From Dublin to Tennille
 From Griswoldville to Jeffersonville
 From Gordon to Jeffersonville
 From Tranquilla to Clopton's Mills
 From Walhalla, via Clayton, to Murphy, North Carolina.
 From Mount Airy, via Clayton, to Franklin North Carolina.
 From Smiths Store to Mount Vernon.
 From Point Lookout, via Pearlington, to Gainesville
 From Moultrie, via J. C. Norman's and Warrior Bridge, to Tyty.
 From Gainesville via Jug Tavern to Monroe.
 From Wrightsville, via Blackshear's Mills to Dublin.
 From Dublin via Condor, to Red Bluff
 From Henry Gorday's Mills, via Joseph Davis' and David Carson's
 House to Hawkinsville.
 From Gainesville to Argo
 From Lumpkin to Florence
 From Smithville to Sumterville
 From Perry via Hayneville to Hawkinsville
 From Abbeville to Isabella
 From Duluth to Warsaw
 From Bowersville to Hartwell
 From Eatonton, via Clopton Mills to Stamfordville.
 From Perry, via Wellborn's Mills to York
 From Alpharella to Vickery's Creek
 From Cumming to Orange
 From Harmony Grove to Danielsville
 From Elberton, via Eureka Mills, to Heardmont.
 From Lost Mountain to Marietta.

IDAHO

Idaho.

From Camas Creek, to Palouse City, Washington.
 From Lewiston to Lake Waha Settlement
 From Placerville to Garden Valley
 From Malad to St John.
 From Salmon City to Gibbonsville.
 From Idaho City to Jordans Creek
 From Birch Creek via Challi's to Jordan Creek
 From Blackfoot to Rock Creek
 From Blackfoot to Malad Station
 From Blackfoot via Bonanza Bar and Sublett Creek, to Raft River
 Bridge
 From Oneida to Malad City
 From John Day's Creek to Shearer's Ferry
 From Salmon City to Florence
 From Junction to Jordan Creek
 From Jordan Creek to Rock Creek
 From Jordan Creek to Ross Fork
 From Silver City to Mountain City, Nevada.
 From Eagle Rock to Oakley
 From Atlanta, via Stillwater, Yellow Springs, Yankee Fork Jordan
 Creek and Ohalli's to Salmon City
 From Ross Fork to Bonanza Bar
 From Blackfoot to Wood River
 From Atlanta to Bonanza City.

ILLINOIS.

Illinois.

From Carrollton to Woodville.
 From Grand Tower, via Union Point, Willard's Landing and Clear
 Creek, to East Cape Girardeau.
 From Eddyville to Stone Fort.
 From Edinburg, via Bolivia, to Mechanicsburgh.
 From Friendsville, via Cornersville, to Allendale.
 From Palmyra, via Scottville, to Greenfield.
 From Chesterfield to Fayette.
 From Smithton to Floraville.
 From Alhambra to Grand Fork.
 From Rochelle to North Viola.
 From Morriston, via White Pigeon and Malvern, to Fair Haven.
 From Harker's Corners to Mapleton.
 From Goreville to Vienna
 From Boynton to Armington
 From Middletown to Mason City
 From Lexington to Saybrook.
 From Mackinaw to Deer Creek
 From Green Valley to Kilbourn
 From Bloomington to Eureka.
 From Shawneetown, via Waltonborough and New Haven, to Carmi.
 From Genoa to Belvidere.
 From Union to Woodstock.
 From Cottage Hill, via Clear Creek, to Magnolia.
 From Minooka to Na An Say.
 From Vermillionville to Tonica.
 From Moline to Coal Town.
 From Fullers Point to Arthur.
 From Roodhouse to Scottville.
 From Nashville to Three Mile Prairie.
 From Le Roy to De Witt.
 From Park's Corners, Illinois, to Sharon, Wisconsin.
 From Goose Island, by the Mississippi River, or by land, to Commer-
 cial Point.

Illinois, con-
tinued.

From Friendsville, via Cornersville, to Allendale.
 From Sterling to Prairieville.
 From Tamaroa, via Baysfield and Fitzgerrell, to Spring Garden.
 From Bluffs to Oxville.
 From O'Fallon Depot, via Shiloh, to Belleville
 From Linn to Allendale
 From Henry to Wyoming.
 From Ellisville to Ouba.
 From Circleville to Pekin.
 From Enfield to Fraiser's Ferry.
 From Fielding, via Pittsburg, to Hardin.
 From Warsaw, via Eldersville, Hickory Ridge, Tioga and Sutler, to
 Warsaw.
 From Blue Island, via Hickory Grove, Lane's Island, South Mount
 Forest, Palos, and East Orland to Orland.
 From Shawneetown, via Spark's Hill, and Karber's Ridge to Eliza-
 bethtown
 From Shawneetown, to New Haven.
 From Galatia, via Hamburg, to Walpole.
 From Mount Vernon, via Divide and Exchange, to Ioka.
 From Arcadia to Liter.
 From Berlin to New Berlin.
 From Bremen to Bremen Station
 From Breese to Drake.
 From Chili to Stillwell.
 From Clark Centre to Marshall
 From Darwin to Melrose
 From Cleveland to Colona Station.
 From Damiansville to Germantown.
 From Edgington to Taylor Ridge.
 From Enterprise to Cisna.
 From Germantown to Shoal Creek Station.
 From Gower to Hinsdale
 From Grandview to Dudley
 From Happy Hollow to Watertown
 From Hollowayville to Shelby Station.
 From Lester to Vernon
 From Limerick to Ohio
 From Lindenwood to Holcombe.
 From Livingston to Marshall.
 From Logan to Scott Land.
 From Logansport to Thackery
 From Mechanicsburg to Buffalo.
 From Melrose to Orange
 From Milburn to Wadsworth Station.
 From Modena to Castleton.
 From Morristown to Osco.
 From Mound City to Junction.
 From New Hanover to Attica
 From Niles to Norwood Park.
 From Niles Centre to Jefferson.
 From Ontario to Oneida.
 From Pavilion to Yorkville.
 From Phillipstown to Crossville.
 From Rural Retreat to Hinesburg.
 From Saint Rose to Shoal Creek.
 From Shabbona Grove to Cornton.
 From Upper Alton to Alton.
 From Warrensville to Winfield.
 From Wine Hill to Bremen Station
 From Woodburn to Bunker Hill.
 From Fairview to Ellisville.

From Andalusia to Milan.
 From Reynolds to Buffalo Prairie
 From Galva to Atkinson
 From Equality, via Spark's Hill, to Elizabethtown.
 From Columbia, via New Hanover, to Merrimac Point.
 From Mill Stadt, via Kleinschmidt's, to Columbia.
 From Sidney to Tuscola.
 From Pawnee to White Oak.
 From Taylorville to Bryn Mawr.
 From Springfield, via Cotton Hill and Pawnee, to White Oak.
 From Dahlgren to Ewing.

Illinois, con-
 tinued.

INDIANA.

Indiana.

From Shoals, via Harrisonville and Williams, to Silverville.
 From Rochester, via Centre School House, Salina and Leiter's Ford,
 to Rochester.
 From Rushville, via Moscow, to Saint Paul.
 From Rushville to Knightstown
 From Saint Magdalen to Marble Corners.
 From Columbia City, via Land and Saturn, to Roanoke
 From Elizabeth to Buena Vista
 From Morocco, via Beaver Timber and Pilot Grove, to Rensselaer.
 From Lynnville to Oakland City.
 From Scotland to Mineral City.
 From Washington, via Cornettsville, to Epsom.
 From Marco to Pleasantville.
 From Morton to Fincastle
 From Camelton, via Lilly Dale, to Leopold.
 From Freetown to Seymour.
 From Portersville, via Haysville and Kellersville, to Knoxville.
 From Portersville to Knoxville.
 From Lafayette, via Newton's Retreat and Octagon, to Round Grove.
 From Spencer, via Lancaster, to Clay City.
 From Bellmore to Hollandsburg.
 From Cloverdale to Oataract.
 From Kendallville to Fairfield Centre
 From Flint to Angola.
 From Fredonia to Cape Sandy.
 From Millport to Delany's Creek.
 From Morristown to Greenfield.
 From Bedford, via Fayetteville, Williams, Trinity Springs and Dover
 Hill, to Shoals.
 From Huntingburgh to Ferdinand.
 From Huntingburg to Saint Henry
 From Loami to Bates
 From Naperville to Wheaton
 From Nevada Mills to Angola.

INDIAN TERRITORY.

Indian Territory.

From Vinita, via Claremore, Greyson, Ponca Agency, Chisholms, Dar-
 lington, Deer Creek, Washita, Sweetwater, Fort Elliott, Texas, Cana-
 dian, Windom, Lathrop, Fort Bascom, La Ointa, Gallinas Spring, Tip-
 tonville, Anton Chico, and San Jose to Santa Fe, New Mexico.
 From Fort Sill, via Camp Augur, Buffalo Creek, Red River, Fort
 Griffin, Texas, to Fort Concho.
 From Fort Sill, via Wichita Mountains, Elk Creek, North Fork to
 Fort Elliott, Texas
 From Claremore, via John Chambers', Steadman's Ferry, Fairview,
 Okmulkee, Canard's Ferry, Seminole Agency, John T. Brown's, and
 Stonewall to Tishomingo

Indian Territory,
continued.

From Fort Sill, via North Fork of the Red River, to Fort Elliott,
Texas.
From Darlington to Camp Supply.
From Tahlequa to Vinita
From Stonewall to Gainesville, Texas.
From Ocmulgee to Fort Stanton, New Mexico.
From Vinita, via Lightning Creek, to Pawhuska.

Iowa.

IOWA.

From Red Oak to Grant
From Hill to Maynard.
From Sumner to Randalia.
From Hampton to Belmond
From Stillwater to Brownville.
From Council Bluff to Logan.
From Dakota, via Humboldt, to Pocahontas Centre.
From Moulton to Orleans.
From Lime Springs, via Saratoga, to Busti.
From West Union, via Lima, to Wardena
From Garner, via Twin Lakes, to Luni.
From Ida Grove to Aurelia
From Onawa, via West Fork of Little Sioux, to Lemars.
From Wolf Dale to Péiro.
From Pomeroy to Emmitsburg.
From Mapleton to Smithland
From Dakota, via Von and Viona, to Luni.
From Dakota, via Weaver and Byron to Park Grove.
From Dakota, via Addison, Jackson Centre, and Lizzard to Manson.
From Humeston to Allerton.
From Corydon to Humeston.
From Delta, via Chapel Corners and Couplin, to Greenville.
From Eureka, Adams County, via Hayes, to Newland's Grove.
From Emerson to Hunter's Branch.
From Exira, via Tyner, to Ocon Rapids.
From Exira to Westside.
From Mount Ayr to Westerville
From Conway to Mount Ayr.
From Council Bluffs, via Crescent City, Harrison and Blair to Logan.
From Nodaway Mills to Centre.
From Harlan to Exira.
From Harlan to Logan
From Red Oak to Climax
From Logan, via Magnolia to Soldier Valley.
From Ottumwa to Fremont
From Farragut, via Farmer's City and Turner to Hastings.
From Exira, running westward via section sixteen, to Westside
From Harlem to Westside
From Shelby, via Kegg Creek, Leland Grove and Six Mile Grove
across Mosquito and Pigeon Creek to Woodbine.
From Cresco to Busti.
From Marble Rock to Coldwater.
From Butler Centre to Bristow.
From Frankville to Postville
From Solon, via McClellan's Ferry, to Mechanicsville.
From Des Moines, via McDivits' Grove to Towner's Lake.
From Lemar's to Portlandville.
From Humeston, via Cambria and Peoria, to Allerton.
From Stuart, via West Milton, Harvey's Mill, and Brough to Perry.
From Calo to Collins's Centre.
From Glidden, via Carrollton, to Ocon Rapids.
From Pattersonville to Rock Rapids.

From Emmetsburg, via Walnut and thence on the west side of Des Moines River to Betherville. Iowa, continued.

From Winterset to Thayer.
 From Wiota, via Reno and Carbon, to Quincy.
 From Oskaloosa to Excelsior.
 From Bethel City to Tracy.
 From Border Plains to Lehigh.
 From Coalville to Fort Dodge.
 From Columbus City to Columbus Junction.
 From Galesboro to Reasoner.
 From Iola to Durham.
 From Jacksonville to Lawler.
 From Kirkville to Chillicothe.
 From Nevenville to Cromwell.
 From Oskaloosa to Oskaloosa Junction.
 From Plum Hollow to McPaul.
 From Primrose to Codova.
 From Toledo to Tama City.
 From Wyoming to Onslow.
 From Locust Lane, via Highlandville and Quandahl, to Bergen.
 From Maynard, via Seaton to Brush Creek.
 From Osage to New Haven.
 From Des Moines to Towner's Lake.
 From Garner to Britt.
 From Dry Lake to Williams's.
 From Aplington to Bristow.
 From Peosta to Tivoli.
 From Solon, via Mechanicsville, to Lisbon.
 From Fertile to Bristol.
 From Jacksonville, via Sande, to Spillville.
 From Forest City to Ewald Minnesota.
 From Waterloo to Rinebeck.
 From Vinton to Wesley Station.

KANSAS.

Kansas.

From Lincoln Centre, via Vesper, Sylvan Grove, and Ziba to Wilson.
 From Clyde, via Carmel and Malta, to Lamar.
 From Lake View, via Sparta, to Burrton.
 From Williamsburg to Malvern.
 From Lyons, via Voyl's, Fair Point, and Coopersburg to Marquette.
 From Sedan, via Jonesburg, Caney and Fawn Creek, to Coffeyville.
 From Sedan, via Peru, Matanzas, and Havana, to Independence.
 From Sedan, via Mount Vernon, Metz, and Colfax to Elk City.
 From Sedan, via Grafton, Centre and Farmersburgh, to Elk Falls.
 From Sedan via Spring Creek, Belknap and Boston, to Elk Falls.
 From Sedan, via Lowe and Cloverdale, to Canola.
 From Sedan, via Fulda, to Cedar Vale.
 From Sedan, via Elgin, Hart's Mills and Lisbon, to Arkansas City.
 From Elgin to Osage Agency, Indian Territory.
 From Wichita, via Haysville, Ohio Centre, Clear Water, Rolling Green, Sunny Slope, Suedonia, Milan and Lone Star, to Harper.
 From Jordan Springs to Haynesville.
 From Zenith, via Freeman, to Lula Valley.
 From Coronado, via Finlay, to Marshal.
 From Coronado, via Peotone, to Finlay.
 From Hutchinson, via Reno Centre, Riverton, Desire, and Sego to Kingman.
 From Wellington, via Slate Creek, Cleardale and Salt City to Arkansas City.
 From Blendon, via Magnolia and New Haven to Haven.
 From Ellinwood, via Bloomingdale, Qdin and Pulacky, to Wilson.

Kansas, con-
tinued.

From Newton to Solomon City.
 From Winfield, via Floral, to Pole.
 From Winfield, via Bushnell, Littleton, and El Paso, to Wichita.
 From Winfield, via Silverdale and Maple City, to Otto.
 From Winfield, via Salt City, Guelph, and South Haven, to Caldwell.
 From Larned, via Prattsburg, Wadsworth, Pleasant Valley, Livings-
 ton, Leesburg and Iuka, to Sun City.
 From Emporia to Bazaar.
 From Baston to Springdale
 From Haynesville to Iuka
 From Peace Creek, via Stafford, to Leesburg.
 From Independence to Coffeyville
 From Sun City to a point up the Medicine Creek, twenty miles west
 of Sun City, and thence northerly to Kinsley
 From Hodgeman, up the north side of the North Fork of the Pawnee
 River to Brooklyn.
 From Rochester to Eclipse
 From Zion Valley, via Lula Valley and Freeman, to Haynesville.
 From Wichita to Anthony
 From Larned, via Ryan, to Victoria.
 From Soldier Creek to Sun City
 From Harper to Anthony.
 From Osage City to Eskridge, via Waushara
 From Council Grove, via Eskridge and Auburn to Topeka.
 From Dodge City, via Dry Cimarron and Canadian, to Tascosa, Texas.
 From Osage City, via Alma, to Manhattan.
 From Osage City, via Arvon, to Burlington
 From Emporia, via Bads and Plumb to Bazaar
 From Larned, via Lucas, Ryan, Hutton, Olney, Pioneer, and Easdale
 to Victoria
 From Hodgeman, via Arthur, to Pawnee Valley.
 From Larned, via Nixon, Prattsburg, Iuka, and Southerland, to Lola
 From Smith Centre to Riverton
 From Dodge City, via Ashland, to Wa Keeny.
 From Fredonia, via Coyville and Middletown, to Yates Centre.
 From Elwood to Milwaukee
 From Kingman to Iuka.
 From Wa Keeny, via Clarinda, Sidney, and Shiloh, to Dodge City.
 From Bazaar to Madison.
 From Burton, via Mount Hope, to Fayette.
 From Coffeyville to Marysville, Texas
 From Winfield, via Tannehill, to South Haven
 From Shockton to Gettysburgh
 From Caldwell, via Bluff Creek, to Anthony
 From Russell, via Big Creek, Pleasant Dale, and Pioneer, to La Crosse.
 From Iuka, via Cameron, Leesburg, and Silverton, to Our Carter.
 From Mount Ayr, via Victor, to Pleasant Hill.
 From Ames to Saint Joseph.
 From Freeman to Iuka.
 From Wilson, via Blue Stem, East Wolf, Delhi, Potterville, and Twin
 Creek, to Osborne City.
 From Pleasant Plain, via Tapley, and Rose Hill to Russell.
 From Kingsley, via Leidler's Crossing of Saw Log Creek to Hodge-
 man.
 From Cottonwood Falls to Council Grove
 From Sterling, via Lodina, River View, Fair Point, Bangstown and
 Coopersburg to Marquette.
 From Clyde, via Saint Joseph, Carmel and Green Cove to Lamar.
 From Haynesville to Saratoga
 From Osage City, via Avenia to Eclipse
 From Osage City to Dragon.
 From Osage City to Olivet.

Kansas, continued.

From Council Grove to Blindale.
 From Wilson to Osborne City.
 From Arkansas City, via the Ponca and Pawnee Agencies, to the Sac and Fox Agency, Indian Territory.
 From Dodge City to Tuscosa, Texas
 From Oberlin, via South Fork of Sappa, to Wallace.
 From Wilson, via Sylvan Grove, Morton, Ulysses, and Pittsburg, to Cawker City.
 From Fort Scott, via Jonestown, Orel, Wilsonville, Dry Ridge, Berlin, and Mill Creek, to Iola.
 From Logan, via Graham, Roscoe and Wild Horse, to Wa Keeney.
 From Kinsley, via Fordham and Hodgman Centre, to Merapa.
 From Council Grove to Cottonwood Falls.

KENTUCKY.

Kentucky.

From Versailles to Lawrenceburg.
 From Madisonville to Dalton.
 From Red River Iron Works, via Hardwicks Creek and Cottage Furnace Road, to Irvine.
 From Prestonburgh, via Brandy Keg, John's Creek, Bushy Creek, Christopher Mernard's Mills, Rock House, fork of Big Creek, and Big Creek, to Canada.
 From Robinson's Creek to Camp Branch.
 From Columbia, via Plumbpoint, to Casey's Creek.
 From Alexandria to Josephsville.
 From Georgetown to Rockdale
 From Frenchburg, via Ezel, to West Liberty
 From Claypool to Gainesville.
 From Winchester, via Long Lick, Vienna, Leroy, and Sam's Store, to Irvine.
 From Lawrenceburg, via Camdensville, to Mount Eden.
 From Corinth to New Columbus.
 From Line Creek to Mount Vernon
 From Valley Oak, via Salem Store, Dabney, and Anderson's Mills to Vanhook's
 From Pleasant View, via Left Fork of Wolf Creek, Hampton Meadows Store, Tramel's Store and Mill, Zion Church, Angel's Mill, and Chambers' Mill, to Huntsville, Virginia.
 From King's Mountain to Mount Olive.
 From Flat Gap, via Paint Creek, (open fork) and Martinsburg, to Morehead.
 From Campbellsville to Mansville.
 From Bradfordsville to Rush Branch.
 From Bedford to Wolfville.
 From West Louisville to Sebree
 From Saloma to Willowtown
 From Adairsville, Kentucky to Springfield, Tennessee
 From Vanceburg, via Kinniconick and Mud Lick, to Mount Carmel.
 From Madisonville, via Burnett and Sisk's Store, to Dalton.
 From Litchfield to Big Reedy
 From Murray, via New Providence and New Concord, to New Buffalo, on the Tennessee River.
 From Bruin, via Powder Mill Branch, to Olive Hill.
 From Pineville to Hyden.
 From Franklin, via Palmyra, to Scottsville.
 From Frenchburg to Young's Springs.
 From Pine Knot to Peach Carn, Tennessee.
 From New Hope to McCormack's Store.
 From Sonora to Lamkin's Store.
 From Robinson's Creek to Camp Branch.
 From Pool's Mill to Tilden.

Kentucky, con-
tinued.

From Campton to Jackson
From Harlan Court House to Charles Dougherty's in Powell Valley, Lee County, Virginia.
From Cornwall to Mud Lick Springs
From Hazelgreen, via Sam Henry Wilson's, the mouth of Hunting Creek, down Quicksand to James L. Calhoun's, up Calhoun's Branch, and across the divide, down to the South Fork of Quicksand to Green Williams', up the South Fork to the mouth of Spicewood, across to Buckhorn Creek, up it to James Huy's, across the divide to William Grigsby's on Bull Fork of Troublesome at McPherson's.
From Hazard, via the mouth of Carr's Fork, to Brannam's or John Amburgy's.
From New Hope, via B. H. Milken's and B. F. Drevin's, to Hodgenville.
From Sadieville, via Hartwood and Lytle Fork Turnpike, to Rockdale.
From Walton to Union
From Bedford to Milton.
From Winton, via Rutland and Trickham to Cynthiana.
From Madisonville, via Lisk's Store and Silent Run, to Dalton.
From King's Mountain, via Meadow Lane and Mount Olive, to Mintonville.
From Minorsville, via Bethany and East Eagle, to Owenton.
From Versailles to Vanceburgh
From Hammonville to Uptonville
From Preachersville to Crab Orchard
From Hedges, via Pilot View, Goff's and Red River Iron Works to Stanton.
From Scottsville to Gainsville
From Edenton to Kirksville
From Butte Station, via Peach Grove, Pribble Cross Roads, Lennoxburg, and Berlin to Brooksville
From Cornwall to Aubray Franklin's at the mouth of Indian Creek.
From Hueysville, via mouth of Caney, to McPherson.
From Rochester via Townsville, Lunny Lane, and Gasper's Bridge, to Rockfield.

Louisiana.

LOUISIANA

From Port Vincent, via Bantons Ferry, to Live Oak Store.
From Pine Grove to Amite City.
From Port Hudson, via Ambrosia, to Stony Point.
From Colfax to Montgomery.
From Tangipahoa to Liverpool.
From Washington, via Plaisance, Chatagnier, Reed's Bridge, Point Duralde, and Castor Creek's Bridge, to Hickory Flat.
From Homer, via Blackburn's, Syke's, Blooming Rose, Tim Oakleys Red Land, and Benton Boggs, to Collinsburg.
From Burr's Ferry, via Sandy Creek Settlement, to Columbus.
From Port Hudson, via Ambrosia, to Deer Ford.
From Riverside, via Dutch Town to Hope Villa.
From Nachitoches, via Addisons and Kiles Mills, to Leesville.
From Franklin, via Glencoe, Bodine Settlement, and Ivanhoe, to Grand Cote.
From Point Coupee to New Roads.
From Tallulah, via Ashwood, to Saint Joseph.
From Keatchie to Kingston.
From Baton Rouge, via White Bayou Bridge and Redwood, to Clinton.
From Montgomery, by land, to Colfax.
From Port Vincent, via Cedar Ota and Hardtimes, to Live Oak Store.
From Covington to Shady Grove
From Rigolet, via Toomers Saw Mill, and Deer Island, to Old Indian Village.

From Indian Village, via Mill Bayou to Pearlinton in Mississippi. Louisiana, continued.
 From Indian Village, via E. Talley's, Pat Walshe's Store, John Evans' Parkersville, Riceville, Penn's Mills, McGees Store Irbin Cooper's and Bayou Chitto Ferry, to Shady Grove.
 From Kechi, via Spring Ridge, to Greenwood.
 From Niblets Bluff to Leesville.
 From Niblets Bluff to Burrs Ferry.

MAINE.

Maine.

From Turners to East Turner's
 From Bowery Beach, via Knightsville to Portland.
 From Caribou, via Woodland and East Pelham, to Washburne.
 From Andover, via the southerly arm of Richardson's Lake, to Upper Dam.
 From Anson, via Starks to Wests' Mills.
 From Hartford to Canton Village.
 From Kingman, via Macwahoe, Silver Ridge, East Sherman, and Crystal, to Patten.
 From West Cumberland, via North Falmouth, and West Falmouth, to Railroad Station.
 From Caribou to East Perham.
 From Starks to Industry.
 From East Boothbay to South Bristol.
 From Bangeley to Lake Kennebago.
 From Kingman, via McWahoc, Silver Ridge, and Sherman Mills, to Patten.
 From East Thorndike, via Thorndike, to Thorndike Station.
 From Howland to Passadumkeag.

MARYLAND.

Maryland.

From Lakeville to Cedar Creek Mills.
 From Saint Leonards to Fair View.
 From Harris Lot to Tompkinsville.
 From Gardenville to Perry Hall.
 From Port Deposit, Maryland, to Columbia City, Pennsylvania.
 From South River to Tucker's Store.
 From Phoenix to Sunny Brook.
 From Orleans Cross Roads, West Virginia, via Little Orleans, to Piney Grove, Maryland.
 From Huntingtown to Willows.
 From Cub Hill, via Perry Hall, to Upper Falls.
 From Oakland to Grantsville.
 From Clearspring to Four Locks.
 From Belair, via Forest Hill, the Rocks of Deer Creek and Pylesville, to Delta.
 From Oak Grove, Delaware, to Galestown, Maryland.
 From Centreville to Booker's Wharf.
 From Maulboro, via North Hampton and Seat Pleasant, to Washington, District of Columbia.
 From Pleasantville to Coopstown.
 From South River to Rhode River.
 From Easton to Tunis Mills.
 From Earlville, via Cealton and Warwick, to Middletown, Delaware.
 From Sudley to Broad Creek.

MASSACHUSETTS.

Massachusetts.

From Vineyard Grove, via Vineyard Highlands, to Eastville
 From Rowe to Zoar.
 From Heath to Charlemont.

Massachusetts,
continued.

From Rutland to West Rutland.
From South Scituate to Greenbush.
From Gill, via Factory Village, to Greenfield.
From North Marshfield, via East Marshfield, to Railroad Station.
From North Reading to Reading.
From North Rutland, via East Hubbardstown, to Princeton Depot.
From Princeton, to Princeton Depot.
From Carver, via North Carver, to Plympton.

Michigan.

MICHIGAN.

From Oxford to Romeo.
From Baldwin to Willville.
From Gaylord, via Berryville, to Springvale.
From Cadillac to Lake City.
From Falmouth to Vogle Centre.
From Boyne Falls, via Boyne, to Charlevoix.
From Potoskey to Gaylord.
From Drenthe, via Vriesland to Vriesland Station.
From Corunna to Hazleton.
From Elsie to Edgewood.
From Robinson to North Robinson.
From Namuer, via Rosiere, and Forestville to Ahnapee.
From Glass River to Morrice.
From East Gilead via Nevada Mills, to Crooked Creek, Indiana.
From Arvon to Skanee.
From Point Saint Ignace, via East Pouffelle and Scotts Point, to Eps-
port.
From Mancelena, via Custer, Reno, and Lake Side Farm, to Central
Lake.
From Inlay City to Almont.
From Caro to Sebawaing.
From Fredericville to Kalkaska.
From Ovid, via Elsie and Chapin, to Saint Charles.
From Hartford, via Sister Lakes and Keedersville, to Dowagiac.
From Newburgh to Shavehead.
From Elsie, via Hasty, to Edgewood.
From Pompei, via Stella, to Hasty.

Minnesota.

MINNESOTA.

From Lake Tokua, via Saint Paul Colony, Big Stone Centre, Orton-
ville, and Custer to Lake Tokua.
From Northfield, via Wangs and Stanton, to Holden.
From Marshfield, Minnesota, to Prairie Farm, Dakota Territory.
From Atwater, via Lake Elizabeth, Lake Lillian and Bird Island, to
Beaver Falls.
From Redwood Falls, via Echo, Wood Lake and Sorleen Mills, to
Minnesota Falls.
From Appleton, via Yellow Bank City, and Inkpa City to Ortonville.
From Canby, via Appleton, to Morris.
From Lake Park to Spring Creek.
From Lake Park, via Buffalo Bridge, to Crookston.
From Marshall, via Rock Lake, Currant Lake and Lowville to Adrian.
From White Earth Agency, via Wild Rice Mills, and Red Lake Falls,
to Crookston.
From Browns Valley, via State Road, to Herman.
From Wadena, via Compton, Deer Creek, and Nodaros', to Clifton.
From Pelican Rapids, to Barnesville.
From Clitheral, via Saint Oloff, Pomme de Terre and Elbow Lake, to
Herman.
From Benson, via Appleton, to Ortonville.

From Cambridge to Brunswick.
 From Windom, via Dale and Germantown, to Lamberton.
 From Worthington to Currie.
 From Benson via Langhei and Horeb, to White Bear Centre.
 From Lowville, via Pipe Stone to Flandreau, Dakota.
 From Frazee City to Pelican Rapids.
 From Bannock City, via Grasshopper Creek, Big Hole Valley, Western Branch, Bitter Root, to Missoula City.
 From Canby, to Prairie Farm, Dakota.
 From Henderson, via New Rome, Mountville and Bismark, to Grafton.
 From Marshall, via Rock Lake and Current Lake to Bear Lake.
 From Stewart, via Swansea and Lake Side to Cedar Mills.
 From Bird Island, via Eddsville, to Fort Ridgely.
 From Lowville, via Leeds, to Adrian.
 From Currie, via Marsh's Hubbells, Amo and Big Bend, to Windom.
 From Currie, via Amo, Bondin, and Seward, to Worthington.
 From Currie, via Murray Centre, Leeds, and Lost Timber to Lu Verne.
 From Cedarville to Sherburn.
 From Jackson to Worthington.
 From Lac qui Parle to Canby.
 From Willmar, via Olivia, to Beaver Falls.
 From Marshall to Lake Shaokatan.
 From Herman to Sisseton Agency, Dakota.
 From Dundas to Montgomery.
 From Ada, Minnesota, via Polk City, Minnesota and Frog Point, Dakota, to Fishers Landing, Minnesota.
 From Wadena to Cletherall.
 From Janesville, via Alma City to Minnesota Lake.
 From Spring Valley, Minnesota, to Chester, Iowa.
 From Grand Meadow, via Racine, to High Forest.
 From Hector to Cedar Mills.
 From Montgomery, via Heidelberg, Saint Hubertus and Lexington, to Le Sueur Centre.
 From Fargo to Glyndon Junction.
 From Walnut Station to Ben Franklin.
 From New York Mills to Parker's Prairie.
 From Benson, via Langheia, to Holmes City.
 From Saint James, via Sherburne; to Estherville.
 From Benson to White Bear Lake.
 From Bird Island to Redwood Falls.
 From Norwood, via Young America, to Helvetia.
 From Luverne, to Flandreau, Dakota.
 From Zumbrota, via Wanamingo, to Aspelund.
 From Osakis, via Leslie and Reynolds, to Long Prairie.
 From Blue Earth City, to Forest City, Iowa.

Minnesota, continued.

MISSISSIPPI

Mississippi.

From Ashland to Lamar.
 From Ashland to Ripley.
 From Faison, via Simond's Store, to Lehiton.
 From New Albany via Davis Mills and Darden's Store to Cornersville.
 From Buena Vista to Cumberland.
 From Daleville to Jacksonville.
 From Shubuta, via Beaver Dam and Shady Grove, to Claiborne.
 From Ellisville to Columbia.
 From Goodman, via Richland, Ebenezer, La Grange and Swayzes to Benton.
 From Franklin to Price's Mill.
 From Brookhaven to Caseyville.
 From Red Lick, via Brandywine, Hargrave's, Beauregard, McGees Mill, and Smiths Ferry, to Denson's Store.

Mississippi, continued.

From Coronna to Hazleton.
 From Elsie to Edgewood.
 From Brooksville, Mississippi, via Bigbee Valley, to Pickensville, Alabama.
 From Pearlinton, via English Lookout Station, to Gainesville.
 From Charleston to Swan Lake.
 From Kosansko, via Conly's, to Louisville.
 From Laurel Hill to Watkinsville.
 From Vicksburg, via Anthonys Ferry, to Rolling Fork.
 From Carson's Landing to Holmes Lake.
 From Rosedale, via Talladega, to Jones Bayou.
 From Greenville to Johnsonville.
 From Courtland, via G. O. Reynold's and J. B. Orr's, to Taylors Depot.
 From Vicksburg, via Warrenton, to Rocky Springs.
 From Port Gibson, via Bethel, Rodney, and Church Hill, to Jefferson.
 From Edward's Depot, via Cayuga, to Port Gibson.
 From Raymond, via Auburn and Utica, to Natchez.
 From Walthall, via Hohenlinden, to Atlanta.
 From Luxapalila, Mississippi, to Fayette O. H., Alabama.
 From Hazelhurst, via Dentville, Green's Store, and Burtonton.
 From Okalona, via Neal's Store, to Houston.
 From Okalona to Tallebonela.
 From Vicksburg, via Oak Ridge and Dover, to Yazoo City.
 From Riverton, via Talledora, Sporum, Hullman's Ferry and Shannon & Porter's Bayou, to Fasonia.
 From Hazelhurst, via Martin, to Port Gibson.
 From Fearn's Springs, via Chatham and Rush, to Philadelphia.
 From Grenada, via Redding, to Walthall.
 From Walthall, via Hohenlinden, to Sparta.
 From Lafayette, via Sneedville, to Walton.
 From Watson to Byhalia.
 From Carthage to Watkinsville.
 From Ashland, via Shawnee, to Lacaluchee.
 From Vaiden, via Cameron's Store, to Poplar Creek.
 From Conway, via W. J. Croxton's and W. R. Graves's to Edenburg.
 From Ocean Springs to Bluff Creek.
 From Mount Zion, to Mount Carmel.
 From Mount Zion, to Old Hickory.
 From New Albany to Oxford.
 From Water Valley to Paris.
 From Jackson, via Clinton, Raymond and Utica, to Martins Depot.
 From New Albany to Waterford.
 From Walthall to Spring Valley.
 From Horn Lake to Poplar Corner.
 From Pass Christian, via Alfred V. Davis's Ferry, Poplar Head, Baxter Settlement, and Graham's Mill, to Williamsburgh.

Missouri.

MISSOURI.

From Saint Louis, via Fenton and House's Springs, to Morse's Mill.
 From Dittner's Store, to Beysville.
 From Doniphan, via Warm Springs and Dalton, to Walnut Hill.
 From Dixon to Kaeltztown.
 From Versailles, via Stover, Boyles Mills and River View to Duroc.
 From Hampton, via Link's Store and Smithville, to Platte City.
 From Florence to Stover.
 From Bunceton, via Pisgah, to Prairie Home.
 From Ellston Station, via Russellville, to Decatur.
 From Fredericktown to Hahn's Mill.
 From Doniphan, via Dry Springs, to Pocahtontas, Arkansas.
 From Wolf Island to Belmont.

Missouri, con-
tinued.

- From River aux Vases, to Sainte Genevieve.
- From Graniteville to Middle Brook.
- From Neely's Landing, to Pocahontas.
- From Lebanon, via Sunny Side, Astoria and Beaver Creek, to Mount-
ain Grove.
- From Crocker to Linn Creek.
- From Mountain Grove to Saint Ledger.
- From Gainesville to Richville.
- From Corning to Quitman.
- From Eagle, Missouri, via Plevna and Eglinton, to Ringgold, Iowa.
- From Femme Osage to Datzow.
- From Quincy to Brownington.
- From Dexter City, via Asherville and Castorville, to Lakeville.
- From Paris, via Long Branch, to Santa Fe.
- From Duncans Bridge, Missouri, to Woodville, Tennessee.
- From Unionville, via Saint John, and West Liberty, to Uriah.
- From Cole Camp, via Lake Creek, Boeschenville, Boyler's Mill and
River View, to Duroc.
- From Kahoka, via Peaksville, to Athens.
- From Kahoka, via Chambersburg, to Acasto.
- From Smithfield, Missouri, via Empire City, Kansas, to Galena, Kan-
sas.
- From Chain of Rocks, via New Salem, to New Hope.
- From Saint Joseph's, via Bridgeport, Walldock's Cross Roads, Bax-
ford, and Dayton City, to Maysville.
- From Maysville, via Greenleaf and Santa Rosa, to Elm Flat.
- From Denver, via Union Grove, and Heath's Mills, to Sweet Home.
- From Quitman, via Fairview and Milton to Corning.
- From Graham to Barnard.
- From Buncetown, via Lone Elm and Clarks Fork, to Goosh's Mill.
- From Annapolis, via Crane Pond, Marble Creek, French Mills and
Creek Nation, to Fredericktown.
- From Eminence to Van Buren.
- From Cedar Fork to Beemont.
- From Paris, via Welchs Store, to Tulip.
- From People's to Farmers Village.
- From Lancaster to Bible Grove
- From Warm Fork, Missouri, via Mammoth Springs, to Ash Flat, Arkan-
sas.
- From Warrensburg, via Kirkpatrick's Mill and Sigel, to Brownsville.
- From Ash Grove, via Morriaville, to Bolivar.
- From Sebago, via Fritz Hase's to Lindley.
- From Centre, via Cincinnati, to Huntington.
- From Piedmont to Logan's Creek.
- From Kennett to Douglas's Store.
- From Newcastle to Bethany.
- From Browning to Lindley.
- From Stoutland to Lime Creek.
- From Granger, via Etna, to Colony.
- From Mackville to Cuivro.
- From Houston, via Ellis Prairie, Dexter Mason's and Head of Mous-
grove Hollow, to Waynesville.
- From Houston, via County Farm, Casta Valley, and Summersville to
Eminence.
- From Houston, via Big Creek and Jack's Fork, to Thomasville.
- From Clinton, via Norris Fork to Holden.
- From Rocky Comfort, via Shells Mills, Missouri, and Sand's Store, to
Bentonville, Arkansas.
- From Springfield, via White Hall, to Lawrenceburg
- From Sub Station A, North Saint Louis, via Baden, Schnecker's Cor-
ner's and Black Jack, to Sub Station A, North Saint Louis.
- From Mandeville to Amerysville.

Missouri, con-
tinued.

From Syracuse, via Lamptonville and Bethel to Versailles.
From Mirable to Cameron.
From Centreville to Lost Springs.
From Charleston, via East Prairie, Dermon's Mill and Barnes's Ridge, to James's Bayou.
From Logan's, via Carters Mill, to Piedmont.
From Doniphon to Pittman.
From Fredericktown, via Silver Mountain, to Arcadia.
From Fayette, via Seabee, to Harrisburg.
From Paris, via H. H. Fields, to North Fork of Clinton.
From Marysville, via Greenleaf and Santa Rosa, to Pattonsburg.
From Alba to Preston.
From Bear Branch to Grantsville.
From Bois Brule to Perryville.
From Cambridge to Slater.
From Cliff to Bloomsdale.
From Falmouth, via Nelson, to New Hope.
From Galesburg to Oronoga.
From Georgia City to Waco.
From Grand Eddy to Perryville.
From Kansas City, via Moscow, to Barry.
From Koelztown to Babtown.
From Malta Bend to Mount Leonard.
From Saint Mary's to River Aux Vases.
From Springfield to Paris Springs.
From Warrenton to Holman's Store.
From Cole Camp, via Orange, to Lincoln.
From Modena to Goshen.
From Manton to Hancock Station.

Montana.

MONTANA.

From Butte City, via Comet, Wick's, and Olancey, to Helena.
From Boulder City to Comet.
From Divide, via Moose Creek, to Red Mountain City.
From Martinsdale, via Coulson, to Fort Custer.
From Custer, via Fort McKeney and Rawlins, to Fort Fetterman,
Wyoming.
From Miles City to Deadwood, Dakota.
From Salisbury, via Twin Bridges, and Darling, to Glendale.
From Shineberger's, via Bannack, Gibbonfield, Rossvale, Skalkaho,
Corvallis, and Stevensville, to Missoula.
From Helena, via Belmont and Mount Pleasant, to Vestel.
From Centerville to Deep Creek.
From Divide, via Dewey's, to Vepond, Montana.
From Camp Baker, via Oneida, to Thompsonville.
From Fort Benton, via Marias, Coolbanks, Dauphins, Cowisland,
Claggett, Carroll, Clarke, Peck, Poplar Creek, and Fort Union, to
Buford.
From Miles City to Fort Benton.
From Fort Custer, to Green River City, Wyoming.
From Missoula, via Lake Pend d'Oreille, to Colville, Idaho.
From Diamond City, via Martinsdale, Musselshell River, to Etchetah.
From Fort Custer, to Deadwood, Dakota.
From Bozeman, via National Park, to Camp Brown, Wyoming.
From Warm Spings, via French Gulch, Cable City, Phillipsburg, and
Emmettsburgh, to New Chicago.
From Fort Benton to Belknap.
From Martinsdale to Fort Benton.
From Shineberger's, via Bannack, Argenta, Birch Creek, Darling, and
Glendale, to Divide.
From Fort Custer, via Fort Assiniboine, to Fort Benton.

From Miles City to Fort Assiniboine.
From Butte City to Fish Creek.

Montana, con-
tinued.

NEBRASKA.

Nebraska.

From Osceola to Silver Creek.
From Saint Edwards, via Neoma, to Dayton.
From Niobrara, Nebraska, to New Spotted Tail, Dakota.
From Davia City, via Appleton, to Linwood
From Inman's Grove to Paddock.
From O'Neill City, via Verdigris Valley and Walnut Grove, to Niobrara.
From Hastings, via Orchard, to Bunker Hill.
From Hastings, Nebraska, via Millington, Guide Rock, Amity, Salem, White Mound, Ionia, and Rotterdam, to Cawker City, Kansas.
From Thayer, via Cresswell, to Osceola.
From Decatur to Wisner.
From Lincoln to State Penitentiary
From Hastings, via Ludlow, Corn Hill and Maple Grove to Alvin.
From Eldorado, via Boonesville and Cascade to Saint Paul.
From York, via Arborville and Otis to Central City.
From Nelson, Nebraska, via Henrietta, to Bellville, Kansas.
From Madison, via Emerick or Keya Paha, to Newman's Grove.
From O'Neill City, via McCann's Rancho, to Camp Robinson.
From O'Neill City to Emmett.
From Keya Paha to Red Cloud.
From Tekamah to Lyons.
From Fremont to Everett.
From Culbertson, via Frontier, and Arickare, to Frease.
From Culbertson, via Wauweta to Frease.
From Genoa to Saint Paul.
From Keya Paha, via Grand Rapids, Otter Creek, Silver Lake, and Rock Creek, to a point near the northwest corner of section seventeen, township thirty-two north of range eighteen west, to be called Menlo.
From Falls City, via Grange Store, Aspinwall, and Nemaha City, to Brownsville.
From Saint Paul to Jacksonville.
From Spring Valley, via Nora, to Nelson.
From the Forks to Kent.
From Syracuse, via Helena, to Tecumseh.
From Kearney, via Cedar Creek and Beaver Creek, to Sweetwater.
From Grand Island, via Orchard and Henry to Hastings.
From Keya Paha to Rosebud, Dakota.
From Moline to West Salem.
From Custer, via Myrtle, to Douglas Grove.
From O'Neill City, via Atkinson and Creighton, to McCann's Rancho.
From Smithland to Lawn Ridge
From Albion, via Neoma and Cedar River, to Central City.
From Henrietta, via Nora to Nelson.
From Woodburn to Cherry Hill.
From Wilmot, via Midway and Precept to Beaver City.
From North Platte, via Birdwood Creek, Starn's and Patterson's Rancho, Dismal River, Middle Loup, and North Loup, to Poor and Louis Rancho on the Niobrara River, at or near the mouth of Antelope Creek.
From Kearney, via South Loup, Pleasant Valley, Cedarville, and New Galena, to Lena.
From South Loup, via Centennial, Sweetwater, Cedarville, and Myrtle, to Douglas Grove.
From Rising City, via Cottonwood to York.
From Loup City, via Cedarville and Ashley, to Georgetown.
From Riverton, via Corra, to Smith Center, Kansas.

Nebraska, con-
tinued.

From Columbus, via Saint Anthony and Prairie Hill to Saint Bernard.

From Ponca, via West Union, Ionia, New Castle, Daily Branch, and Silver Ridge, to Ponca.

From Red Cloud to Nora.

From Henrietta to Hebron.

From Rising City, via Orton to Utica.

From Sidney to Greeley, Colorado.

From O'Neill City, via Webster's Rancho and Waht Saw Mill to Niobrara.

From Scotia to North Loup.

From North Platte, via Creighton, to Poor's Rancho.

From Neligh to O'Neill City.

From Stockville, via Stowe, to Vaughn.

From Beatrice, via Dover and Reserve City, to Steele City.

From Danenbrog to Ord.

Nevada.

NEVADA.

From Battle Mountain to Lewis

From Battle Mountain to Tuscarora.

From Cherry Creek to Hunter District.

From Ward City to Osceola.

From Tybo to Tem Pahute.

From Dayton, via Fort Churchill, Wabusha and Mason Valley, to Bellville.

From Money, via Duckwater, Currant Creek and White River, to Ward City.

From Renville to Lem Pahute.

From Minorsville, Nevada, to Big Pine, California.

From Columbus, Nevada, to Oasis, California.

From Battle Mountain to Lewis.

From Pioche, via Royal City, to Bristol.

From Wadsworth, via Downeyville, to Grantsville.

From Elko, via Huntington Valley, Cold Creek, and Newark, to Eureka.

From Aurora to Mason Valley.

From Wadsworth, via Stillwater, Downiesville and Grantsville, to Belmont.

From Austin, via Lone City, Grantsville, Ellsworth, Downieville and New Boston, to Belleville.

From San Antonio, via Cloverdale, to Grantsville.

From Paradise Valley to Siskron.

From Tuscarora to Falcon.

From Elko to Tuscarora.

From Cornucopia to Columbia.

From Belmont to Downeyville.

New Hampshire.

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

From Franconia to Easton.

From Westmoreland, via East Westmoreland, to Railroad Station.

From Chichestor, via North Chichestor, to Chichestor Station.

From Exeter to Hampton.

New Jersey.

NEW JERSEY.

From Madison, via Afton, to Hanover.

From Montana to Broadway Station.

From Daretown to Swing's Corner.

From Fairtown to Sea View.

From Matedeconk to Osborn

NEW MEXICO.

New Mexico.

From Fort Bascom, New Mexico, via Canadian River to Fort Elliott Texas.

From Socorro, via Socorro Mines and Tularosa, to San Francisco.

From Albiquin to San Juan and Lower Animas Valley.

From Silver City, New Mexico, via San Carlos, to Globe City, Arizona.

From La Mesilla, via Tortugas, Santo Tomas, San Miguel, La Mesa, and Chamberine, to La Union.

From La Cruces, via Santa Barbara, to Colorado.

From Los Vegas, via Pueblo, San Francisco, and San Antonio, to Albuquerque.

From Fort Union, New Mexico, via Fort Bascom and Canadian River, to Benita, Indian Territory.

From Santa Fe, via San Ildefonso and Chama, to Ojo Caliente.

From Santa Fe, via Real de Dolores, Copperfield, San Antonio, and Tijeras, to Albuquerque.

From Cimarron, via Franklin, Westerno and La Cinta, to Fort Bascom.

From Fort Stanton, via Sacramento, Rio Penasco, Reeds, Seven Rivers, Chisums, Black River, to Camp Stockton, Texas.

From Fort Wingate, via Fort Defiance, Canon de Shellie, Navajo Agency, and San Juan, to Parrott City, Colorado.

From Fort Sumner, via Antelope Mound, Fort Bascom, Baggsville, Rabbit Ear, and Dry Cimarron, to Las Animas, Colorado.

From Fort Union, via Black Lakes, Pasco's, Elizabethtown, Ponil Park, Vermejo Park, Van Brummer, and Hunts Mill, to Trinidad, Colorado.

From Cimarron, via Clay, Holbrook, Hodding, Arms, Chico Springs, Temples, and Boggsville, to Tascose (or Rhineharts,) Texas.

From Madison to Las Animas, Colorado.

From Santa Fe to Ojo Caliente.

From Taos, via Cinquilla, Ojo Caliente, El Rito, to Abiquin.

From Las Vegas, via La Cuesta, El Pueblo, Real de Dolores, and San Antonio to Albuquerque.

From Fort Union, via Loma Parda, Joya Longa and Los Alamos, to Las Vegas.

From Anton Chico to Silver City.

From La Cuesta, via Tajica, Manzana, Abo Pass, San Pedro, Paraje, San Jose, Canada, Alamosa, Palomas, New Mines, Hillsboro, Blockmans, and Georgetown, to Silver City.

From Anton Chico to Lincoln.

From Vermejo, via Chico Springs, Apache, Boggsville and Tuscoso, to Canon Largo, Texas.

From Willow Springs, via Madison and Dry Cimarron, to Camp Supply, Indian Territory.

From Vermejo, via Marcey's, Gallego's, Sierra Grande, and Cummupaw, to Halls.

From Cimarron, via Kingman, Carrizo, Perrico, and Rabbit Ear, to Dodge City, Kansas.

From Fort Bascom to Fort Concho, Texas.

From Terra Amarilla to Pagosa Springs, Colorado.

From Franklin, via La Cinta, to Fort Sumner.

From Las Vegas, via Blanco, Supply Camp, Texas, Old Fort Chadbourne, Old Fort Mason, and Old Fort Martin Scott, to San Antonio, Texas.

From Vermejo to Elkins.

From Las Cruces to Hillsborough.

From Las Vegas, via Mouton de Alamos, Mannelitas, Le Cebolla, and Guadalupete, to Fernandez de Taos.

From Silver City, via Richmond, Solomon Hill, Safford, Camp Thomas, San Carlos Agency, Globe, Arizona, Silver King and Picket Post, to Florence.

New York.

NEW YORK.

From Millers Place to Rocky Point.
 From Kanona to Towlesville.
 From Babylon to Deer Park.
 From Red Creek to North Wolcott.
 From Turin to Honesville.
 From Port Chester, New York, to Glenville, Connecticut.
 From Rodman to Tremain's Corners.
 From East Constable to Trout River.
 From Rossie to Brasie Corners.
 From Malone, via Belmont Centre, to Chateaugay Lake.
 From Arkport to Hiltonville.
 From Wellsville to Bolivar.
 From Eden Centre to Woodward Hollow.
 From Hall's Corner to Branchport.
 From Allen's Hill to Honeoye.
 From Mount Vernon to Yonkers.
 From Arietta to Pine Lake.
 From Trenton to Gray.
 From Knowlesville Station, via Millville, to East Shelby.
 From Rushville to Vine Valley.
 From Indian Lake to Blue Mountain Lake.
 From Ashford, via West Valley and East Ashford, to Springville.
 From Farmersville, via Farmersville Station, to Fairview.
 From Sandusky, via Freedom to Centreville.
 From Naples to West Bristol.
 From Peasleyville via Schuyler's Falls, to South Plattsburgh.

North Carolina.

NORTH CAROLINA.

From Laurinburg to McLean's Bridge.
 From Mills Spring, North Carolina, to Gaffney's Station, South Carolina.
 From Boyd's Ferry to Pactolus.
 From Rutherfordton to Old Fort.
 From Clemmonsville to Fulton.
 From Point Caswell to Lisbon.
 From Bethania, via Old Richmond and Little Yadkin, to Stony Ridge.
 From Shelby, via Swangstown, to King's Mountain.
 From Dismal, via Poplar Grove, to Rutherfordton.
 From Boone, via Sugar Grove and Beaver Dam, to Baker's Gap, Tennessee.
 From Harrell's Store to Wallace.
 From Winton, via Union and Harmon's Cross-Roads to Roxabel.
 From Kittrells to Rocky Ford.
 From Gap Civil, via the new pike, to Lamel Springs.
 From Edneyville to Old Fort, via Rudy Patch Gap and Stone Mountain.
 From Burgaw Depot to Moore's Creek.
 From Kinston, via W. H. West's, Cobton, R. A. Russell's, and H. Davis's to Newbern.
 From Sanford, via Kelly's Store, Norval, and Summerville, to Lillington.
 From California, via Kittyhawk, to Manteo.
 From Leesville, North Carolina, to Marion O. H. South Carolina.
 From Bakersville, via Red Hill, to Hollow Poplar.
 From Polkton, via Kendalls, Foreman's Mills and Big Lick, to Mount Pleasant.
 From Pike to Edinboro'.
 From Lumberton, North Carolina, to Little Rock, South Carolina.
 From Burgaw, via Angola, to Jacksonville.

From Goldsboro', via Bentonsville, Harper's Store, and Falling Creek, to Newton Grove. North Carolina continued.

From Mount Olive, via Jones Mill, Albertson's Store, and Branch's Store, to Pink Hill.

From Gatesville to Mentorsville.

From Tarboro' to Hamilton.

From Coleraine, via Old Trap, to Powells Cross-Roads.

From Cameron to Carbondon.

From Lillington, via Jacob West's and Angus Shaw's, to Manchester.

From Stonewall, via Pamlico, Smith Creek, to Baird's Creek.

From Jonesville to Briar Creek.

From Charlotte, North Carolina, to Lancaster C. H. South Carolina.

From Concord to Smith's Ford.

From Olive Branch to Morgan's Mills, and thence to Monroe by the Morgan's Mill Road.

From Wentworth, via Stoneville, North Carolina, to Penn's Store, Virginia.

From Polkton, via E. W. Davis's, to Albemarle.

From Lumberton, via Raft Swamp, Philadelphus, Red Springs, Wakulla, and Gilopolis, to Shoe Heel.

From Forestville, via Rolesville, Hickory Grove, and Moore's Mills, to Earpsborough.

From Henderson to Weaver's Creek.

From Kittrell's to M. E. Parrott's.

From Elkin, via Trap Hill, Abshers, and Laurel Springs, to Ore Knob.

From Statesville, via Turnersburg and Hamptonville, to Elkin.

From Webster, via Cullowha, Upper Hamburg, and Little Savannah, to Highlands.

From Louisburg to Laurel.

From Pacific, via Riley's Cross-Roads, to Carpenter's Mills.

From Charlotte, via R. B. King's, James Hood's, Steven's Mills, Coburn's Store, Mint Hill, and P. C. Mingo's to Charlotte.

From Mount Zion, via Strony Fork to Gap Creek.

From Walnut Cove, via Colonel J. N. Covington's Davis Mill, and Prestonville, to Sandy Ridge.

From Swansboro' to Sander's Store.

From Pelletier's Mills to Maysville.

From Rockford, via Rush, to Elkin.

From Denver to Iron Station.

From Albemarle to Mount Pleasant.

From Apple Grove, North Carolina, to White Top, Virginia.

From Berea to Center Grove.

From Kittrell's to Fair Port.

From Winston, via Oldtown, Rural Hill, Germanton, and Walnut Cove, to Danbury.

From Morrisville, via Sear's Mills, Morgansville, William's Mills, Ferrington's Mills, and Morton's Store to Pittsborough.

From Morrisville to Rialto.

From Gatlington via Reynoldston, to Buckland.

From Ashborough, via White House, Science Hill, and Farmer's, to Hill's Store.

From Winston, via Germanton and Walnut Cove, to Danbury.

From Lincolnton, via Killian's Mills to Newton.

From East Lake to Fort Landing.

From Stumpy Point to Middleton.

From Ruffin, via Blackwell's Store and White House, to Yanceyville.

From Lawsonville to Blackwell's Store.

From Mocksville, via Yadkinville, to Dobson.

From Mocksville to Elkin.

From Ashborough, via Hill's Store, Farmer's, Riley's Store, and Morris's Store to Jackson Hill.

From Company Shops to Stony Creek.

North Carolina,
continued.

From Old Fort, via Stone Mountain, Buffalo, and Cedar Creek, to Grassy Knob.
From Kapp's Mills, via Boaring Gap, to Trap Hill.
From Dover Station to Cobbtown.
From North Cave to Marion.
From Taylorville, via Cedar Run, to Bushy Mountain.
From Rocky Point to Harrison's Creek.
From Pittsboro', via Bymmis Factory, Bellevoir and Hackney's Store, to Chapel Hill.
From Holeman's Mill, via John W. Perry's and Saint Lawrence, to Ore Hill.
From Aquone, via Briertown and Tillaqua, to Ray's Mills.
From Asheville, via Beaver Dam Creek, to Riceville.
From Hendersonville, via Edneyville, to Old Fort.
From High Point to Union Factory.
From Yorkville, via Hester's Mill and Bryant's Mill, to Tar Heel.
From Shelby, via Camp Call, Grassy Branch, Holly Bush, and Gamble's Store, to Dysartsville.
From Harlowe's Creek to Adam's Creek.
From Gravel Hill to French's Creek Church.
From Franklinville, via Baldwin's Store, Brown's Store, Loudermills, to Why Not.
From Faison's, via Giddensville and Bennett's Cross-Roads, to Newton Grove.
From Murfreesboro', North Carolina, via Statesville, and Joynersville, to Newsom's Depot, Virginia.
From Harline's Creek to Adams Creek.
From Rutherfordton, via Gilkey's and Dysartville, to Bridgewater.
From Oasher's Valley, North Carolina, via Gum Bottom, to New Pickens Court House, South Carolina.
From Meadows to Wilson's Store.
From Greensboro' via Thom's Mill, Tabernacle Church, Robert Smith's, and Low & Kim's Store, to Long's Mills.
From Graham, via Mount Hermon, to Clover Orchard Factory.
From Ashborough, via the Old Plank Road, Stone Licks, Why Not, Good Spring, Gold Region, and B. Coffin's, to Carthage.
From Pine Grove to Kygerville.
From Fayetteville to Pike.
From Low Gap, via Crab Creek Church, to Gap Civil.
From Marion, via Allen Conly's, Joseph Hunter's, Table Rock, and Collettsville to Lenoir.
From Chalk Level to Bradley's Store.
From Blowing Rock, via Boone, to Lode Hill.
From Bald Creek, via Paint Gap, to Joy.
From Aurora to Durham's Creek.
From Manteo, via East Lake, to Fort Landing.
From Manteo, via Mann's Harbor, and Stumpy Point, to Engelhard.
From Webster, via Cullohee, to Highlands.
From Madison, via Prestonville and Red Shoals, to Danbury.
From Hamlet to Bennettsville South Carolina.

Ohio.

OHIO.

From Farmersville, via Gettersburg, to Miamisburg.
From Howard, via Millwood, to Green Valley Mills.
From Trotwood to Amity.
From Mansfield, via Mifflin, to Hayesville.
From Lima to Gomer.
From Bucyrus, via New Winchester and Latimberville, to Caladonia.
From Dunbarton, via Jacksonsville, Wheatridge, Harshasville, and Youngsville, to Cherry Fork.
From Pine Grove to Kygerville.

Ohio, continued.

From Bradrick to Greasy Ridge.
 From Port Clinton to Catawba Island.
 From Georgetown to Higginsport.
 From Quaker Bottom to Arabia.
 From Edgfield, via West Lancaster and Pleasant View to Grape Grove.
 From Valley Ford, via Walnut Grove and Dexter, to Hanesville.
 From Greenville, through Poplar Ridge, to Painter Creek, thence north to Red River.
 From Jackson O. H. to Limerick.
 From Vinton to Hanesville.
 From New Matamoras, via Ward's Station, Archer's Fork, and Pine Ridge, to Cow Run.
 From Batavia to Hill's Station.
 From New Winchester to Three Locusts.
 From Dayton, via Sulphur Grove and Brandt, to New Carlisle.
 From Johnstown, via Croton, to Centerburg.
 From Fayette to Pioneer.
 From Medina, via Abbeyville, to Liverpool.
 From Iron Furnace, via Mabees, to Cove.
 From Beaver to Limerick.
 From Hillsboro', via Marshall, to Sinking Springs.
 From South Perry, via Laurelville, to Adelphia.
 From Wetmore to Coopersville.
 From Jeffersonville to Cross Roads.
 From McConnellsville, via Hooksburg and Olivet Church, to Lake Chute Dam.
 From Galion, via Corsica, Steam Corners, Shauck's, Woodview, Darlington, and Levering's, to Fredericktown.
 From Coshocton, via Willow Brook, to New Moscow.
 From Berwick to New Rigel.
 From Bradrick, via Dobb's, Harper's, and Rapp's, to Greasy Ridge.
 From Centre Village, via Harlem and Centre College, to Westerville.
 From Owensville to Eastwood.
 From Beaver to Flat.
 From Centre Village via Harlem and Central College to Westerville.
 From Marysville via Broadway, Bokes Creek, York and Mount Victory to Kenton.

OREGON

Oregon.

From Pendleton, via the crossing of the county road by Little Greasewood, to Weston.
 From Oakland via Elkton, Scottsburg and Gardiner to Empire City.
 From Dora, down East Fork of Coquille River to Forks of East Fork and North Fork thence down North Fork to Myrtle Point.
 From Linkville to Klamath Indian Agency.
 From Collins, via mouth of Alsea River and Sinslow, to Gardiner.
 From Oakland to Fair Oaks.
 From Greenville via Clear Creek to Vernonia on the Nehalem River.
 From Antelope to Prineville.
 From Oswego via Boon's Ferry, to Aurora.
 From Butter Creek, via mouth of Butter Creek to Umatilla.
 From Alsea to Tidewater on the Alsea Bay.
 From Roseburgh to Pattersons Mills.
 From Brownsborough to Big Butte.
 From Gardner to Empire City.
 From Saint Helen's to Veronia.
 From Brinnville to Big Butte.
 From Saint Helena to Clear Creek.
 From Express Ranch to Conner Creek.
 From Cove to Wallowa.

Oregon, continued.

From Jacksonville, via Sterling Phillips's, and Uniontown, to Wrights on Big Applegate
 From Bridge Creek to Waldron
 From Hermansville, via Bowland and Sixes River, to Port Oxford
 From Portland, via Union Ridge, Pekin and Pioneer to La Center, Washington
 From Gales Creek to Burnt Woods
 From Dayton, via Perrydale, to Sheridan
 From Baker City to Bye Valley Mills
 From Lone Rock, via Spring Valley, Sandusky Monument New Haven, and Townsend, to Canyon City
 From Pilot Rock, via Byrds Mills, Daily Ranch, Sheep Ranch, Independence and Robinsonville, to Canyon City.
 From Lake View Oregon, to Camp Bidwell California
 From Sam's Valley to Thomas' Mills
 From Grants Pass, via Gales Creek to State Creek
 From Gardnier City to Florence on Suislaw River
 From Pendleton, via Arroyo, to Wallula, Washington.
 From Dexter to Big Prairie.
 From Canyon City, via Long Creek, Monument, and Midway, to Heppner
 From Hillsboro to Laurel.

Pennsylvania.

PENNSYLVANIA

From New Columbus, via Town Hill and Huntington Mills to Sheekshenny
 From South Canaan, via a point of intersection with the North and South Turnpike, near the residence of F. P. McPeck, to Dunning.
 From Grand Valley to Eldred Corners
 From Arendtsville via Narrows and Buchanan Valley to Griffithsburg
 From Brookland, via Raymond, to Genesee Forks
 From Auburn to Pine Dale.
 From Minersville to Pattons Valley
 From Warsaw, via Allens Mill's, to Rockdale Mills
 From Verona, via Black Lick Furnace, and Duncans Mills, to Bel-sano
 From Fayette City to Belle Vernon
 From Cowdersport, via Jersey Shore Turnpike, Hopper House and Paddy's Run State Road, to Cross Forks
 From West Nanticoke, via Ceasers Mills, Pikes Creek, and Fade's Creek, to outlet of Harvey's Lake
 From Warren, via North Warren, Jackson Run, Chandlers Valley and Sugar Grove, to Watts Flats, New York
 From Fiske, via Glasgows, to Lloydsville
 From Warren, via Jacob Conarrows' and Henry Baxters, to Sheffield
 From Kinzua, via Eden, to De Golier
 From Lock Haven, via German Settlement. Irish Settlement and Gottshall's Settlement, to Harveyville
 From Gettysburg, via Hornersville and Harney to Taneytown, Maryland.
 From Susquehanna to New Milford
 From New Park, Pennsylvania, to Mount Pleasant, Maryland
 From Oliphant Furnace to Smithfield
 From Manchester via Henes's Store to Strinestown
 From Chambersburg, via Cheestown, to Harpers Store
 From Sprankle's Mills, via Worthville, to North Freedom
 From Rochester to Harmony
 From West Nanticoke, via Cease's Mills, Whitesells, Pleasant Hill and Pikes Creek, to Fades Creek
 From Champion to Jones Mill

From Fayette City to Bellevue
 From Upper Middletown to Laurel Hill
 From Chester, via Shoemakersville and Hinkson's Corner, to Media
 From Coatesville to Maple Shade
 From Chapmans Quarries, via Windgap, Saylorsburg, Buzzardsville
 and Stormsville, to Stroudsburg
 From Willsboro, via Marsh Creek to Ansonia
 From Cedar Run to Gaines
 From Chambersburg, via Cheesetown, to Kerpers Store
 From Antrim to Cedar Run.
 From Stokesdale to Marsh Creek
 From Edsallville, via Aspinwall, to Snedekersville
 From Wind Gap to Bangor.
 From Wind Gap to Stroudsburg
 From Pittsburgh, via Chartiers, Shousetown, Water Cure, Beaver,
 Beaver Falls and Wampum to Youngstown, Ohio.
 From Germania to Young Womans Town.

Pennsylvania,
 continued.

RHODE ISLAND.

Rhode Island.

From Hope, via South Scituate, to Rockland.
 From Pine Hill, via Exeter, to Wickford Junction.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

South Carolina.

From Greenville C. H. via Fork Shoals and Fairview, to Lickville.
 From Kitching's Mills, via John Garvin's place, to Rish's Store.
 From Wallhalla, via Reid's Mill, Keowee, Fort George, Fall Creek,
 Locassee, to Flat Shoals.
 From Ninety-six to Kirksey's Cross Roads.
 From Edgefield C. H. via Ropers Store, to Republican Church (on the
 Martin Town Road.)
 From Edgefield C. H. via Meeting Street (on the old Cambridge Road),
 to Ninety-Six.
 From Campobello, via Gowensville, Highland Grove, and Tigersville,
 to Lima.
 From Spartanburgh C. H. via Valley Falls, Fingerville, and New
 Prospect, to Jackson Hill.
 From Lancaster C. H. via Craig's Mill and Sapp's Cross Roads, to
 Hampton.
 From Branchville, via Smoke's Cross Roads, Snyder's Cross Roads,
 and Bell's Cross Roads, to Sallkehatchee.
 From Spartanburgh C. H. via Poolesville, Woodruff, and Scuffletown,
 to Laurens C. H.
 From Georgetown to Sampit.
 From Georgetown, via Santee Club House, to South Island.
 From Georgetown, via Waverly Mills, to Brook Green.
 From Black Mingo, via Canaway and Britton's Store to Smith's Mills.
 From Johnston's Depot, via Edisto Mills, Ready's Mills, and Pine Log
 Bridge, to Williston.
 From Hornsboro, via Hough's Mills, Big Spring, and Sugar Loaf, to
 Cheraw.
 From Saint Matthews, via Half-Way Swamp to Ellore.
 From Midway, via Ehrhardt's Mills, to Folk's Store.
 From Georgetown to North Santee.
 From Georgetown to Waverly Mills.
 From Bennettsville, via Red Hill, Parnassus, and Selkirk to Marion.
 From Leesville, via Coughman's Store and Tyre Etheredge, to Hav-
 erdsville.
 From Batesburg via Mount Willing, Denny's Cross-Roads, and Cole-
 man's Cross-Roads, to Chappell's Depot.
 From Roper's Store, via Curryton, to Poverty Hill.

South Carolina,
continued.

From Kirksey's Cross-Roads, via Strom's Store and Duntonsville, to Edgefield.

From Bonneau's Station, via Cross's Mills, to Eutauville.

From Chester, via Rich Hill and Gooch's Ferry, to Lancaster.

From Graham's Turn-Out to Willow Swamp.

From Leesville, via Caughman's Store, Riser's and Wisc's Ferry, to Frog Level.

From Lonymire's, via Shatterfield, to Phoenix.

From Aiken, via Millbrook, and Sleepy Hollow, to Ellenton.

From Orangeburgh C. H. via Haiglersville and McCallsville, to White Cain.

From George's Station, via Raysor's Bridge and A. E. Stokes Store, to Cottageville.

From Lynchburg, via Ashton, Shiloh, New Zion, Sandy Grove and Mouzons, to Kingstree.

From Laurence C. H. via Tylersville, Cross Anchor, Cross Keys, and Cedar Bluffs, to Union C. H.

From Reevesville Station on S. C. R. R. via D. L. Conner's, L. S. Conners, and Snell's Store, to Warrensburg C. H.

From Worthville to Ringold.

From Coosaw to Tomatney.

From Taxahaw to Lynchwood.

From Glenn Springs to West Springs.

From Camden to Boggy Gully.

From Liberty, via Mrs J. B. Clayton's and MacThoma's to Keowee.

From Walhalla, via High Falls, Fort George, Fall Creek, Iocasse Valley, and Flat Shoals, to Walhalla.

From Blackstocks, via Rossville, to Rocky Mount.

From Winstboro, via Boulware's Store to Liberty Hill.

From Abbeville C. H. via Mr. Parson's, Bradley's, Mills, Indian Hill, and Dorns Mines, to Tuckers Ponds.

Tennessee.

TENNESSEE.

From Coffee to Henderson's Station.

From Waverly to Bakersville.

From Paris, via Elkhorn, Buchanan, Paris Landing, and Standing Rock, to Dover.

From Melville to Fillmore.

From Jasper to Moffet.

From Cookeville, via Brawn's Mills, Galf Killer, and Mrs. Johnson's to Crossville.

From Troy, via Wilsonville, to Tiptonville.

From Dyersburg to Double Bridges.

From Martin, via Dukedom, to Elm Trc

From Newbern, via Roellen, to Trenton.

From Mifflin to Middle Fork.

From Morganton to Obilhowe.

From Dover, Tennessee, via Big Rock and Weaver's Store, to La Fayette, Kentucky.

From Carthage, via New Middleton, Ligon's Store, and Sulphur Spring, to Alexandria.

From Cookeville, via Hilham, to Celina.

From Cleveland, via Ocoe, to Conesauga.

From Dunderidge, via Muddy Creek, Fair Garden, East Fork, and Richardson's Cove, to Emert's Cove.

From Crossville, via Dug Hill and Dry Valley, to Cookeville.

From Triune, via Arrington, to Rock Hill.

From Eaton's Cross-Roads, to Gallaher's Mills

From Clarksville, via New Providence, Runnemedc, and Jordan's Spring, Tennessee, and Garrettsburg, La Fayette, and Roaring Spring, Kentucky, to Cadiz, Kentucky.

From Saddle'sville, via Port Royal and Rossview, to Clarksville.
 From New Era to Flat Woods.
 From Knoxville, via Doyle's Springs, to Miller's Cove.
 From Leiper's Fork, via Williamsburg, to William's Store.
 From Leeville, via Rural Hill, Gladeville, Oak Grove, Saunder's Mill,
 and Jefferson, to Smyrna.
 From Huntingdon, via Cedar Grove, to Spring Creek.
 From Clarksville to Ringold.
 From Erin, via Skelton's Store, to Danielsonville.
 From Jackson, via Beech Bluff, to Crucifer.
 From Johnson City, via Cave Spring, to Dry Creek.
 From Roan Mountain, via Heaton Creek, Tennessee, to Fork Mountain,
 North Carolina.
 From Thornhill, via Puncheon, Camp Creek, Camp Ground, Kitt's
 Store on Clinch River, and Grave's Mills to Manardsville.
 From Compensation to Clairfield.
 From Olympus, via Head of Cain, to Travisville.
 From Spencer to Tracy City.
 From Crossville to Branden's Knob.
 From Woodberry, via Short Mountain, to Smithville.
 From Cog Hill to Mouth of Greasy Creek.
 From Decatur, via Hester Mills, to Ten Mile Stand.
 From Free Hill, via Douglass Shed and Meadow Brook, to Haws
 Cross Roads.
 From High Health to Butler.
 From Jonesborough, via Morning Star, to Meadow Brook.
 From Cave to Cummingsville.
 From Decatur, via Davis's Store, to Ten Mile.
 From Cedar Grove, via F. W. Smith's and James Peterson's, to Juno.
 From Jordan's Store, via Reid's Store, Lum's Store, Harrison's Mills,
 and Berlin, to Ball's Station.
 From Henderson to Montezuma.
 From Bradyville, via Hollow Springs, to Morrison.
 From Cypress Inn, via Omit, Carrel Hill, and Butler Creek, to Way-
 land Springs.
 From Coffee's Landing, via Milledgeville, and Sweet Lips, to Hen-
 derson.
 From Thomhill, via Puncheon, Dotson's, Shelton's Fork and Liberty
 Hill, to Maynardsville.
 From Henry's Cross-Roads to Boyd's Creek.
 From McMinnville, via Towle's Mills, to Horseshoe Falls.
 From Smithville, via Collains Mills, and Horseshoe Falls, to Pine
 Bluff.
 From Smyrna to Leeville.
 From Stantonville to Pittsburgh.

Tennessee, con-
 tinued.

TEXAS

Texas.

From Salado, via Mountain Home, to Davilla
 From Oakwood, via Hardins Store, to Guy's Store
 From Boerne, via Bandera, to Pipe Creek
 From Mayesville to Tanolton
 From Highland Station to Sandy Point
 From Brazoria, via Hinckles Ferry, to Hawkinsville
 From Atlanta Texas, to Troy Level, Louisiana
 From Linden, via Flat Creek and Womacks Store to Unionville
 From Atlanta Texas, to Black Bayou Louisiana
 From Cedar Mills via Gordonsville to Dexter
 From Boerne to Spring Branch
 From Palo Pinto to Stephenville
 From Bleakwood to Belgrade
 From Double Bayou to Anahuac

Texas, continued. From Columbus, via Ellinger, Fayetteville, and Warrenton to Ledbetter
 From Larrisa, via Nebo and Seno to Wallaceville
 From Gordonsville to Dexter
 From Coleman City to Brady City
 From Corsicana to Ayre Creek
 From Albany to Buffalo Gap
 From Albany to Phantom Hill
 From Albany to Williamsburg
 From Graham to Williamsburg
 From Weatherford to Agricola
 From Sour Lake Station, via Sour Lake to Hardin
 From Weatherford via Dido and Elizabethtown to Denton
 From Mount Vernon, via Templeton's Mill to Pittsburg
 From Birdston to Keysville
 From Quitman to Emory
 From Sulphur Springs to Emory
 From Greenville to Farmersville
 From Ladonia to Cooper
 From Dolby Springs to DeKalb
 From Laredo to Eagle Pass
 From Larisa to Wallisville
 From San Marcos, via Fischer's Store, to Blanco
 From San Antonio, via Leconteville, to Pleasanton
 From Atlanta Texas to, Frog Level, Louisiana
 From Pittsburg, via Leesburg, Winsboro and Loller's Store to Sulphur Springs
 From Fort Concho to Fort Chadbourne
 From Fort Mason via Willis Rancho, Ackers Rancho Cherokee Creek, Eagle Crossing, Senterfitt and Townsend's Mill, to Gatesville.
 From Kerrville, via headwaters of the Guadalupe and East Fork of Neuces Rivers and Cow Mountain, to Fort Clark
 From San Marcos, via Jacobs Well and Fischers Store to Blanco
 From Bandera, via Frio Water Hole, Beaver Lake Howard Springs, Camp Lancaster, Pecos Springs, and Kings Spring to Fort Stockton
 From San Antonio, via Ocker's settlement, Pipers Settlement Ufa and Spring Branch to Blanco.
 From Frio Town to Dhanis.
 From Bandero to Castroville
 From Kimball to Brazos Point.
 From Centre Point, via Holly Grove, Crosswell, Shetucket, Gap Springs and Pilot Knobb to Dallas.
 From New Braunfels to York's Creek Settlement
 From Sour Lake Station to Hardin
 From Kerrville to Junction City
 From Weatherford, via Bellevs and Brocks Springs to Graham.
 From Frio Town, via McKinney's Store, to Todes Santos
 From Marysville, via Verneysville and Pickens C. H. to Tishmingo
 Indian Territory
 From Paris via Centre Springs, to Goodland, Indian Territory
 From East Hamilton Texas, to Mansfield Louisiana
 From Galveston to Shoal Point
 From Caldwell to Rockdale.
 From Brownwood, via Clio and Rattlesnake to Eastland
 From Waco, via South Bosque Sandersville, Norway Mills Neils Creek Meredian Creek, Talley's Rancho Hazledell to Comanche
 From Meredian, via Griffinsville and Brazos Point to Cleburne
 From Hamilton, via Centre City to San Saba
 From Hamilton, via Wallace's Store, to Brownwood
 From Hamilton, via Twin Mountain, to Hico
 From Hamilton to Norman Hill
 From Mason, via Bluff Creek and Big Saline to Junction City

From Valley Mills, via Evans's Cross-Roads and Kings Rancho to Fort Graham Texas, continued.

From San Marco, via Wemberly's Mill and Pecan Valley Rancho, to Blanco.

From Graham to Farmer

From Belknap, via Spring Creek and Round Timbers, to Oregon

From Belknap to Williamsburg

From Fort Griffin, via Williamsburg to Oregon

From Albany, via Simpson's Rancho to Buffalo Gap

From Oleburne, via Matystown and Cross Timbers to Mansfield

From Birdston to Newmans

From Weatherford, via Christian, to Graham

From Henrietta to Fort Elliott

From Fort Griffin to Blanco Canyon

From Whitewright to Valley Creek

From Palo Pinto to Stephenville

From Weatherford to Agricola

From Montague, via Farmers Creek and Cottonwood to Jel's Bend

From Canton to Garden Valley

From Longville to Belleview

From Winnsborough to Sulphur Springs

From Goshen to Berryville

From Strickling, via Sage Dobyville and Naruna to Lynch's Creek

From Oakville, via San Diego, to Brownsville

From Bandero to Kerrville

From Oakville, via Tilden and Frio City to Uvalde

From Gonzales, via Wofford's Mill, Yorktown and Weesatch, to Goliad

From Anderson's Mill, via Fairview School-House and Sandy Creek School-House to Liberty Hill

From Smitharick's Mills to Burnett

From Perry's Landing to Mustang

From Henrietta and Wichita Falls, Browns Range, Antelope Springs, Belchers Rancho, Barbours Store, McArny's Store and Clarendon, to Fort Elliott.

From Henrietta to Wichita Pass

From Henrietta to Big Wichita Valley

From Breckinridge to Bell Plain

From Cedar Bayou to Dayton

From Winnsborough to Mount Vernon

From Fort Griffin, via California Rancho, Reynold's Teepee's Store and Indian Creek to Fort Elliott

From Fort Griffin, via Fort Elliott, Camp Supply and Fort Dodge, to Leadville Colorado

From Waco, via Gatesville, Cove, Centre City, William's Rancho, Indian Creek and Colorado River, to Fort Concho

From Corsicana via Wilson and Chambers Creek to Glencove

From Walnut Grove Texas, to Luck-fa-tah, Choctaw Nation

From Fort Chadbourne to Fort Griffin

From Valley Mills, via Harst, to Hamilton

From Lampasas to Beverly

From Meridian to Towash

From Meridian to Stephenville

From Marlin to Groesbeck

From Marlin to Wilderville

From Marlin to Rossee

From Aderson, via Gibbons Creek to Lola

From Corsicana to Brier Creek

From Pittsburg via Greenwood to Sulphur Springs

From Uvalde, via Leona Chapel to Fritown

From Alascosa to Laredo

From Sweetwater to Buffalo Gap

Texas, continued.

From Valley View to Greenwood
 From Salado, via Holland, to Davilla
 From Henderson, via Minden, Lawsonville, and Caledonia to Buena Vista
 From Belton to Youngsfort

Utah.

UTAH.

From Fillmore, via Antelope Springs and Sink of the Beaver, to San Francisco Mining District.
 From Lake Point to Grantsville.
 From Bingham City to Mantua.
 From Terrace to Grouse Creek.
 From Portage, via West Portage, Utah Territory, Samaria, and Saint Johns, to Malad City, Idaho Territory.
 From Kelton to Park City.
 From Panguitch, via Cannonville and Moodyville, to Escalante.
 From Randolph, Utah, via Sage Creek, Twin Creeks, Sublette Creek, Cokeville, and Thomas Creek, Wyoming, Phelps' Ranch, and Preston Idaho, to Montpelier, Idaho.
 From Adairville, via Colorado Gap, San Juan River, to Parrott City, Colorado.
 From Saint George to Saint Thomas, Nevada.
 From Park City to Heber City.
 From Kanab to Locust, Arizona.
 From Tillman to Frisco.
 From Uintah Indian Agency to Rock Springs, Wyoming Territory.
 From Burrville to Fremont.
 From Adairville, via Lee's Ferry and Moynecopy, Utah, to Sunset Arizona.
 From Rockport to Brule City.
 From Fillmore, via Antelope Valley and Riverside, to Frisco.
 From Frisco to Osceola, Nevada.

Vermont.

VERMONT.

From East Charlotte, via West Charlotte to Railroad Station.
 From Strofford, via South Strofford and Sharon, to Sharon Station.

Virginia.

VIRGINIA.

From Massie's Mills, via Monticello, to Midway Post Office.
 From Cave Spring, via Berry Glenn and Red Hill, to Bond Brook.
 From Newtown to Saint Stephen's Church.
 From New Glasgow, via New Glasgow Village and Rose's Mills, to Lowesville.
 From Rockfish Depot to the Old Stage Bridge.
 From Tazewell C. H., Virginia, via Crockett's Cove, to Perryville, West Virginia.
 From Snow Creek to Calland's
 From Black Walnut, Virginia, via Blue Wing and Buchanan, North Carolina, to Oxford, North Carolina.
 From Belle Haven to Wardtown.
 From Calland's to Berger's Store.
 From Newsum's Depot to Joyner'sville.
 From Brossville, via Sandy River and Mount Vernon, to Snow Creek.
 From Spencer's Store, Virginia, to Sandy Ridge, North Carolina.
 From Gap Store, Virginia, to Peeryville, West Virginia.
 From Henry C. H. to Franklin C. H.
 From Rocky Mount, via Union Hall, to Sycamore Station.
 From Fulkerson, Virginia, Dirting's Mills, and Joel Shelly's, to Mill Point.

- From Tazewell C. H., Virginia, to John Arnold's House, West Vir- Virginia, con-
tinued.
ginia.
- From New Garden to Dickerson's Mills.
- From Rocky Gap to the Narrows in New River.
- From Jonesville, via Cain Creek, Flanery's Ford, Carr Bailey's, and
Olingers Mills, to Turkey Cove.
- From Lynchburg to New London.
- From Mill Point to Doctor Hilton's, on Poor Valley Road.
- From Bedford Springs to Lowry's Creek.
- From Black Walnut, Virginia, via Bethel Hill and Holloway's Cross-
Roads, to Mill Creek, North Carolina.
- From Crockett's Depot to Lead Mines.
- From Norfolk to Ocean View.
- From Lynchburg, via Barton's Creek and Bedford Springs, to Loving
Creek.
- From Martin Station to Mechanicsburg.
- From Stone Mountain to Dug Spur.
- From Mount Airy, via Cody's Houses, to Greenhill.
- From Eggleston's Springs, via Walker and Peck's Store, to John S.
Peck's.
- From Newsom's Depot, via Jaynesville and Statesville, to Murphrees-
boro', North Carolina.
- From Pilot to Shawsville.
- From Yorktown to Williamsburg.
- From Farmville to Stony Point Mills.
- From Bellfair Mills to Potomac.
- From Weyer's Cave, via Patterson's Mill and Paterick's Mill, to
Waynesboro'.
- From Scottsville, via Porter's Precinct and Harris's Mill, to Faber's
Mill.
- From Pilot, via Hoffsville, to Shawnsville.
- From Scottsburg, via Clay's Mill and Catawba, to Republican Grove.
- From Fancy Gap, via Lundy's Mill, Cold Spring, Soapstone Spring,
Meadow's Creek, Rector's Cross Roads, and Edward's Cross Roads, to
Sparta or Civil Gap in North Carolina.
- From Mira Fork, via Orlando Goad's, Laurel Fork, and Stanley's
Mill, to Ararat.
- From Long Branch, via Charity, Elamsville, and Pole Bridge, to
Patrick Springs.
- From The Plains to Landmark.
- From Marion to G. W. Palmer's Woolen Factory.
- From Tannersville to George Ashburn's in Tazewell County.
- From Spanish Oaks to Mooresville.
- From Eggleston's Springs, via Little Stony Creek, to Big Stony Creek
in Giles County.
- From Saltville to Elk Garden.
- From Jacksonville, via Copper Hill and Bent Mountain, to Big Lick.
- From Pilot, via Morris's Store and Alleghany Springs, to Shawsville.
- From Dillon's Mill, via Guerrant's Mill, Jack's Mill, Locust Grove, and
Simpson's, to Pilot.
- From Pilot, via Weaver's Store, to Shawsville.
- From Stone Mountain, Virginia, via Mount Airy, North Carolina, to
Mount Airy, Sulphur Springs, North Carolina.
- From Dug Spur, via Pine Creek, Singe's Grove, Thompson's Mill,
Reed Island, and Max Meadow's, to Bedford's Furnace.
- From Pembroke, via Big Stony Creek, to Little Stony Creek.
- From Hamilton Institute, via Kaylor's and Benham's Mill, to Bristol,
Tennessee.
- From Hunts Store, via Hillgrove, to Straightstone.
- From Warsaw, via Kenmore, to Pope's Creek, Maryland.
- From Dug Spur, via Laurel Fork and Stone Mountain, to Mount Airy,
North Carolina.

Virginia, con-
tinued.

From Brosville, via Mountain Valley, to Snow Creek.
From Leatherwood, via Burnt Chimneys, Wisburg and Carter's Mill,
to Leaksville, North Carolina.
From Cranberry Plains, via Brown Hill, to Speedwell.
From Annandale to Arlington.
From Elk Creek, via Corner's Rock, to White Top.
From Halifax Court House, via Clay's Mill, to Clover Depot.
From Martinsville, via Shady Grove, Snow Creek, and Sydnorsville,
to Rocky Mount.
From Loving Creek to Bright Prospect.

Washington Ter-
ritory.

WASHINGTON

From Oysterville, via Nasselle and Knappton, Washington, to Astoria
Oregon.
From Dayton, via Pomeroy's and Almota, to Palouse City
From Chehalis Station, via Oligato, Bunker Creek Lincoln Creek,
Woodwards Landing, River Side, South Bend, Bruceport and Bay
Centre, to Oysterville
From Slaughter, via Oseolo to Wilkerson
From Nee-ah Bay to Quillehute
From Dayton, via head of Palit Creek, Columbia Centre, on Pataha
Creek, the head of Ulpowa, to Lewiston, Idaho
From Pomeroy to Almonta
From Goldendale, via Silverton, Chamberlain's Plains, Minnehaha,
Fort Simcoe, Wauwantosa, Selah, and Washetaw, to Pleasant Grove,
From Waitsburg, via Texas Ferry, to Camp Oeur d'Alene, Idaho
From Alpha to Whateom
From Sehome to Nootsack.
From Almonta to Colfax.
From White Salmon to Fulda
From Walla Walla, via Snake and Pelouse Rivers, Con Creek Rock
Creek, Deer Creek Lower Spokane Bridge and Walkers Prairie to Cald-
well.
From Palouse City to Four Mile Creek

West Virginia.

WEST VIRGINIA

From Garaner's, via Welsh Glade, down Big Birch to Savageton, on
Elk
From Fayetteville, via J. E. Dempseys Store, J. G. Kincaid's Store
Lively's Mill, and Tyree's Mill, to Raleigh C. H.
From Burning Springs, via Elisha. L. Wolverton's to Big Bend
From Peerysville, via Harrisonville and Sawyersville to the Gap
Store
From Jackson. C. H. to Straats Mill
From Harrisville, via Parkers Mills, to Oxford.
From Romney via Jacob Sheet's on Jersey Mountain to Little Capon
From Franklin, via Doe Hill, to McDowell Virginia
From Twiggs to Sugar Valley.
From Jackson C. H., via Parchment Fork of Big Mill Creek, thence
via Eighteen Mile Creek, to Kesters Mills
From Norman Town to German Town
From Snow Hill, via Promised Land and Kentucky Settlement to
Nicholas C. H.
From Jumping Branch, via Captain Ryans, Barkers Ridge and Flat
Top, to Joe Branches.
From Clifton, West Virginia to Middleport Ohio.
From Stouts Mills, via Outlips Mills, to Braxton C. H.
From Joseph Keyzers, to the Head of Cove Creek.
From Coon's Mills, via Laurel Creek, Whites Branch, West Fork of
Cool, John Millers and Jacob Pety's, to Trap Hill.

West Virginia,
continued.

From Young's Mills, via Rocky Fork, to Raymond City
 From Roaches Gap Virginia, to Perryville, West Virginia
 From Wirt C. H., via Reedy Ripple, Right Fork Reedy, Cairns Mill
 Turkey Fork and Falls to Sandyville
 From Hebron to Meadowsville on McKinn Creek and Beaverville on
 Sancho Creek, to Ripleys.
 From Second Creek via Nickell's Mill to Sinks Grove
 From Lewisburg via Levisays Mill, to Williamsburg
 From Indian Creek to Linside
 From Snow Hill, via Levisay's Store, Jeremiah Odell's to Nicholas C. H.
 From Tug River to Cagers Ridge
 From Rocky Gap Virginia, to New River West Virginia
 From Alderson, via Grahams Cross Roads, to Green Sulpher
 From Moorefield West Virginia, via Howards Lick, Orkney Springs
 Virginia
 From Lookout to Snow Hill
 From Walkersville to Jacksonville
 From Petersburg to Burlington
 From Rippon to Castlemans Ferry Virginia
 From Aurora to Maple Run
 From Flemington to Fairview
 From Shepardstown via Snyders Mills, to Bedington
 From Capon Bridge via Hooks Mill, Yellow Spring and Mutton Run,
 to Wardensville,
 From Beverly, via the Forks of Gladly Fork, the Sinks and Hunting
 Ground to Circleville
 From Williamsburg, via Cherry Bottom and Mouth of Cranberry to
 Beaver Mills
 From Ritchie Court-House, via Surrets Mills, Goffs Burnt House and
 Tanners to Glennville
 From Clifty to Fowlers Knob
 From James. P. Keyser's up Beech Fork, via Leander Gilkerson's
 Mill, and Washington Adkin's Store, to Head of Cove Creek.
 From Linside to Pembroke Virginia
 From Columbia Sulpher Springs to Huntersville
 From Trap Hill, via William's Fork, to Joe's Branch
 From Mount Pleasant, via Middleport and Siday Hill, to Webstar
 Court House.

WISCONSIN.

Wisconsin.

From West Lima to Hillsborough.
 From Little Falls to Deer Park.
 From Langdale to Frydenland.
 From Fall City to Meridian.
 From Cheppewa Falls to Drywood.
 From Clayton, via Lakeland to Cumberland.
 From Juelson, via John Week's residence on section thirteen, town
 twenty-six, range five east, to Rozellville.
 From Marshfield to Rozellville.
 From Edson, via Winnieoka and Longwood, to Greenwood.
 From Sand Creek to Moorley's.
 From Rice Lake to Cumberland.
 From Standford, via Ironwood, to Henry.
 From White Hall, via Alhambra, Chimney Rock, Hamlin, and Hadley,
 to Eu Claire.
 From Belleville to Oregon.
 From Elroy to Mount Zion.
 From Boltonville, via Saint Michael's to Meweskum.
 From Ferryville to De Soto.
 From Wilson to Rock Elm Centre.
 From Wauzeka to Readstown.

Wisconsin, continued.

From Friendship, via Pilot Knob, to Liberty Bluff.
 From Chippewa Falls, via Alexandria, to Drywood.
 From Jenny to Champagne.
 From Jenny to Corning.
 From Warsaw, via Maine, to Jenny.
 From Necedah to Strong's Prairie.
 From Leopolis to Stoneville.
 From Leopolis to Hutchins.
 From Independence to Alhambra.
 From Independence to Mondovi.
 From Independence to Gilmanton.
 From West Salem to North Bend.
 From Sheboygan Falls to Weeden's Station.
 From Ferryville, via Freeman, to De Soto.
 From Wilson, via Oak Ridge, to Rock Elm Centre.
 From Ahnapee to Sturgeon Bay.
 From Sturgeon Bay, via Fish Creek, to Ephraim.
 From Sturgeon Bay to Bailey's Harbor.
 From Fond du Lac to Iron Ridge.
 From Clayton, via Apple River, Shiloh, and Balsam Lake, to Saint Croix Fall.
 From Spencer to Loyal.
 From Neillsville, via Sherwood Forest, Washburn, and Grant, to Scranton.
 From Langlade to New.
 From Flambeau to Emet.
 From Independence to Eu Clair.
 From Little Falls, via Lincoln Centre and Shiloh, to Balsam Lake.
 From Boscobel to Lynxville.
 From Rice Lake to Lac Court d'Oreilles, Indian Reserve,
 From Belleville to Montrose.
 From Jenny to Hampton.
 From Bloomer to Emet.
 From Kilbourn City, via Dell Prairie, Davis's Corners, and Little Lake, to Grand Marsh.
 From Chippewa Falls, via Cadott, Edson, Winneoka, and Longwood to Colby.
 From Horn's Pier to Whitefish.

Wyoming.

WYOMING.

From Medicine Bow, via Old Fort Casper, to Fort McKinney.
 From Rock Spring's, via Browns Hole, to Uintah Agency.
 From Rawlins Springs to Camp Brown.
 From Rawlins Springs to Fort McKinney.
 From Fort Laramie, Wyoming, to Camp Clark, Nebraska.
 From Camp Brown to the Yellowstone National Park.
 From Rawlins to the mouth of the Big Horn River.
 From Rawlins Springs to Big Horn Post No 1, in Montana.
 From Rawlins Springs to Big Horn Post No 2, in Montana.
 From Camp Brown to Bozeman, Montana.
 From Rawlins Springs to Old Fort Phil Kearney.
 From Green River City to Fontenelle.
 From Fort Fetterman, via Fort Reno and Fort Kearney, to Tongue River, Montana.
 From Centennial to La Plata.
 From Carter Station, via Fort Bridger, to Burnt Fork.
 From Camp Brown to Fort Custer, Montana.
 From National Park to Fort Ouster, Montana.
 From Fort Fetterman to Miles City, Montana.
 From Fort Fetterman, via Little Moon, Fort Laramie, and Camp Clark, to Big Springs, Nebraska.

From Green River City, via White River Agency, to Fair Play Colo-
rado. Wyoming, con-
tinued.

From Clam Falls, via Bashaw, to Trout Brook.

From Dixon, Wyoming, to Hahna Peak, Colorado.

From Fort Custer to Fort Benton.

From Green River City, via Fontenelle and La Burgo, to Big Piney.

From Hot Creek to Raw Hide Butte.

From Fort Fetterman, via Fort McKinney and Old Fort Kearney to
Tongue River, Montana.

Approved, March 3, 1879.

CHAP. 185.—An act making appropriations for fortifications and other works of de-
fense, and for the armament thereof, for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth,
eighteen hundred and eighty, and for other purposes.

March 3, 1879.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United
States of America in Congress assembled,* That the sum of one hundred
thousand dollars be, and the same is hereby, appropriated, out of any
money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the protection,
preservation, and repair of fortifications and other works of defense, for
the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty, the
same to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of War; also,
the following for the armament of fortifications, namely:

Appropriations.
Forts and fortifi-
cations.

For the armament of sea-coast fortifications, including heavy guns and
howitzers for flank defense, carriages, projectiles, fuses, powder, and
implements, their trial and proof, and all necessary expenses incident
thereto, and for machine guns, one hundred and twenty-five thousand
dollars.

Armament, etc.

For torpedoes for harbor defenses, and the preservation of the same,
and for torpedo experiments in their application to harbor and land
defense, and for instruction of engineer battalion in their preparation
and application, fifty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the money herein
appropriated for torpedoes shall only be used in the establishment and
maintenance of torpedoes to be operated from shore-stations for the
destruction of an enemy's vessel approaching the shore or entering the
channels and fairways of harbors.

Machine guns.

Torpedoes.

Provided.

Approved, March 3, 1879.

CHAP. 186.—An act to promote the education of the blind.

March 3, 1879.

Whereas, the trustees, superintendents, and teachers of the various
State and public institutions for the instruction of the blind, represent-
ing the interests of over thirty thousand blind persons in the United
States, have united in a petition to Congress to take into consideration
the needs of the blind in the United States; and

Preamble.
Education of the
blind.

Whereas the Association of the American Instructors of the Blind, at
their session in Philadelphia, in August, eighteen hundred and seventy-
six, representing twenty-six State and public institutions for the instruc-
tion of the blind, have set forth in a series of resolutions that the especial
needs of the blind are embossed books and tangible apparatus, and
have recommended that if any aid should be given by Congress it would
most efficiently come through increasing the means of the American
Printing House for the Blind, located in Louisville, Kentucky; and

Whereas it appears that the Kentucky legislature, in eighteen hundred
and fifty-eight, by an act of special legislation, declared James Guthrie,
W. F. Bullock, Theodore S. Bell, Bryce M. Patten, John Milton, H. T.
Curd, and A. O. Brannin, and their successors, a body corporate under
the name and style of the Trustees of the American Printing House for
the Blind, with the avowed purpose of printing books and making
apparatus for the instruction of the blind of the United States, for

Preamble, continued.	general distribution, and for the sake of philanthropy, and with no desire for pecuniary gain; and
Education of the blind.	Whereas the States of Louisiana, Mississippi, Tennessee, Kentucky, New Jersey, and Delaware have made appropriations for the aid of said American Printing House for the Blind, of which, on account of the outbreak of the civil war, only a small part of the money appropriated by the first three named States was ever available; and Whereas by the money from the States of Kentucky, New Jersey, and Delaware, a printing-house for the blind was established, and is now supplied with presses, type, stereotype foundry, steam-engine, a well-equipped bindery, and all the appliances necessary for the manufacture of embossed books, and has for the last ten years been manufacturing embossed books superior in every way to any manufactured elsewhere, which have been distributed gratuitously to the blind in the States of Kentucky, New Jersey, and Delaware, by which the blind in those States have been very much benefited; and Whereas it is desirable that the blind of the whole country should be equally benefited, and the intentions of the trustees to establish an educational institution of the most practical beneficence and wisest philanthropy upon a national basis, should be accomplished, inasmuch as the education of the blind is a subject of national importance: Therefore, <i>Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,</i> That the sum of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, out of money in the United States Treasury not otherwise appropriated, be, and hereby is, set apart as a perpetual fund for the purpose of aiding the education of the blind in the United States of America, through the American Printing House for the Blind.
Appropriation.	SEC. 2. That the Secretary of the Treasury of the United States is hereby directed to hold said sum in trust for the purpose aforesaid; and it shall be his duty, upon the passage of this act, to invest said sum in United States interest-bearing bonds, bearing interest at four per centum, of the issue of July, eighteen hundred and seventy, and upon their maturity to reinvest their proceeds in other United States interest-bearing bonds, and so on forever.
American Printing-House for the Blind.	
Investment.	
Income.	SEC. 3. That the Secretary of the Treasury of the United States is hereby authorized to pay over, semi-annually, to the trustees of the American Printing House for the Blind, located in Louisville, Kentucky, and chartered in eighteen hundred and fifty-eight by the legislature of Kentucky, upon the requisition of their president, countersigned by their treasurer, the semi-annual interest upon the said bonds, upon the following conditions:
Conditions of payment.	First. The income upon the bonds thus held in trust for the education of the blind shall be expended by the trustees of the American Printing House each year in manufacturing and furnishing embossed books for the blind and tangible apparatus for their instruction; and the total amount of such books and apparatus so manufactured and furnished by this income shall each year be distributed among all the public institutions for the education of the blind in the States and Territories of the United States and the District of Columbia, upon the requisition of the superintendent of each, duly certified by its board of trustees. The basis of such distribution shall be the total number of pupils in all the public institutions for the education of the blind, to be authenticated in such manner and as often as the trustees of the said American Printing House shall require; and each institution shall receive, in books and apparatus, that portion of the total income of said bonds held by the Secretary of the Treasury of the United States in trust for the education of the blind, as is shown by the ratio between the number of pupils in that institution for the education of the blind and the total number of pupils in all the public institutions for the education of the blind, which ratio shall be computed upon the first Monday in January of each year.
Distribution of publications.	
Basis.	
Buildings.	Second. No part of the income from said bonds shall be expended in the erection or leasing of buildings.

Third. No profit shall be put on any books or tangible apparatus for the instruction of the blind manufactured or furnished by the trustees of said American Printing House for the Blind, located in Louisville, Kentucky; and the price put upon each article so manufactured or furnished shall only be its actual cost.

Profits.

Fourth. The Secretary of the Treasury of the United States shall have the authority to withhold the income arising from said bonds thus set apart for the education of the blind of the United States whenever he shall receive satisfactory proof that the trustees of said American Printing House for the Blind, located in Louisville, Kentucky, are not using the income from these bonds for the benefit of the blind in the public institutions for the education of the Blind in the United States.

Withholding income.

Fifth. Before any money be paid to the treasurer of the American Printing House for the Blind by the Secretary of the Treasury of the United States, the treasurer of the American Printing House for the Blind shall execute a bond, with two approved sureties, to the amount of twenty thousand dollars, conditioned that the interest so received shall be expended according to this law and all amendments thereto, which shall be held by the Secretary of the Treasury of the United States, and shall be renewed every two years.

Bond of treasurer.

Sixth. The superintendents of the various public institutions for the education of the blind in the United States shall each, ex officio, be a member of the board of trustees of the American Printing House for the Blind, located in the city of Louisville, Kentucky.

Ex-officio trustees.

SEC. 4. That the trustees of said American Printing House for the Blind shall annually make to the Secretary of the Treasury of the United States a report of the items of their expenditure of the income of said bonds during the year preceding their report, and shall annually furnish him with a voucher from each public institution for the education of the blind, showing that the amount of books and tangible apparatus due has been received.

Annual report.

Vouchers.

SEC. 5. That this act shall take effect from and after its passage.

In force.

Approved, March 3, 1879.

CHAP. 187.—An act making appropriations for the payment of the arrears of pensions granted by act of Congress approved January twenty-fifth, eighteen hundred and seventy-nine, and for other purposes

March 3, 1879.

1879, ch. 23,
Ante, 265.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there be and hereby is appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the following sums namely: For the arrears of pensions due on claims in which the pensions were allowed prior to January twenty-fifth, eighteen hundred and seventy-nine, twenty-five million dollars; the amounts paid out respectively for Army and Navy pensions to be accounted for separately to the proper accounting officers of the Treasury Department. For pensions for Army and Navy invalids, widows, minors and dependent relatives for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth eighteen hundred and seventy-nine, one million eight hundred thousand dollars in addition to the amounts heretofore appropriated for those purposes, the amounts paid out on account of Army and Navy pensions respectively to be accounted for separately to the proper accounting officers of the Treasury Department. For temporary clerks in the Pension Office and for furniture, rent of additional rooms and other contingencies fifty-two thousand two hundred dollars in addition to the appropriations which have been or shall be made under other acts the same to be available until June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty: *Provided*, That no more than three thousand five hundred dollars shall be used for furniture, contingencies and rent.

Appropriations.

Arrears of pensions.

Army pensions.
Navy pensions.

Temporary clerks, etc., Pension Office.

Proviso.

The pension agents shall receive for their services and expenses in paying the arrears upon pensions allowed previous to January twenty-

Allowances to agents.

Agents' fees.	fifth eighteen hundred and seventy-nine including postage on the vouchers and checks sent to the pensioner, thirty cents for each payment; and the sum of fifteen thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated for the payment of the same.
Rate of arrears.	That the rate at which the arrears of invalid pensions shall be allowed and computed in the cases which have been or shall hereafter be allowed shall be graded according to the degree of the pensioners disability from time to time and the provisions of the pension laws in force over the period for which the arrears shall be computed.
1879, ch. 23, Acts, 265. Construed.	That section one of the act of January twenty-fifth, eighteen hundred and seventy-nine, granting arrears of pensions shall be construed to extend to and include pensions on account of soldiers who were enlisted or drafted for the service in the war of the rebellion, but died or incurred disability from a cause originating after the cessation of hostilities; and before being mustered out: <i>Provided</i> , That in no case shall arrears of pensions be allowed and paid from a time prior to the date of actual disability.
Proviso.	
Commencement of pensions.	SEC. 2. All pensions which have been, or which may hereafter be, granted in consequence of death occurring from a cause which originated in the service since the fourth day of March, eighteen hundred and sixty one, or in consequence of wounds or injuries received or disease contracted since that date shall commence from the death or discharge of the person on whose account the claim has been or is hereafter granted if the disability occurred prior to discharge, and if such disability occurred after the discharge then from the date of actual disability or from the termination of the right of party having prior title to such pension: <i>Provided</i> , The application for such pension has been or is hereafter filed with the Commissioner of Pensions prior to the first day of July eighteen hundred and eighty, otherwise the pension shall commence from the date of filing the application; but the limitation herein prescribed shall not apply to claims by or in behalf of insane persons and children under sixteen years of age.
Proviso. Time for filing claims.	
R. S. 4709, Repealed.	SEC. 3. Section forty-seven hundred and nine of the Revised Statutes is hereby repealed.
	Approved, March 3, 1879.

March 3, 1879.

CHAP. 188.—An act for the relief of Thomas B. Hunt.

T. B. Hunt. Restoration to Army.	<i>Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled</i> , That the provisions of law regulating appointments in the Army by promotion in the line are hereby suspended for the purposes of this act, and only so far as they affect Thomas B. Hunt; and the President is hereby authorized to nominate, and, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, appoint said Thomas B. Hunt, late captain and assistant quartermaster in the United States Army, to the same grade and rank of captain and assistant quartermaster held by him prior to February twenty-sixth, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, in any vacancy now or hereafter existing or hereafter occurring. <i>Provided</i> , That his pay shall commence only from the date of his reappointment under this act.
Proviso.	
	Approved, March 3, 1879.

March 3, 1879.

CHAP. 189.—An act to authorize the Secretary of the Navy to transfer to the Secretary of the Interior, for entry and sale, all lands in the State of Florida not needed for naval purposes.

Reserved lands in Florida.	<i>Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled</i> , That the Secretary of the Navy be, and he is hereby, authorized to cause an examination to be made of the condition of all lands in the State of Florida which have been set
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apart or reserved for naval purposes, excepting the reservation upon which the navy-yard at Pensacola is located, and to ascertain whether or not such reserved lands are or will be of any value to the Government of the United States for naval purposes.

Reserved lands in Florida, cont'd.

SEC. 2. That all of said lands which, in the judgment of the Secretary of the Navy, are no longer required for naval purposes shall, as soon as practicable, be certified by him to the Secretary of the Interior, and be subject to entry and sale in the same manner and under the same conditions as other public lands of the United States: *Provided*, That all persons who have, in good faith, made improvements on said reserved lands so certified at the time of the passage of this act, and who occupy the same, shall be entitled to purchase the part or parts so occupied and improved by them, not to exceed one hundred and sixty acres to any one person at one dollar and twenty-five cents per acre within such reasonable time as may be fixed by the Secretary of the Interior.

Restored to entry and sale.

Provido.

SEC. 3. That the sum of three thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to enable the Secretary of the Navy to carry out the provisions of this act.

Appropriation.

Approved, March 3, 1879.

CHAP. 190.—An act to amend an act to provide for the sale of a portion of the reservation of the Confederated Otoe and Missouria and the Sac and Fox of the Missouri tribes of Indians in the States of Kansas and Nebraska.

March 3, 1879.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section three of the act of August fifteenth, eighteen hundred and seventy-six, chapter three hundred and eight, entitled "An act to provide for the sale of a portion of the reservation of the Confederated Otoe and Missouria and the Sac and Fox of the Missouri tribes of Indians", be, and the same hereby is, amended so as to read, as follows:

Otoe and Missouria and Sac and Fox reservation in Kansas.
1876, ch. 308,
19 Stat., 208.

That after the survey and appraisement of said lands, the Secretary of the Interior shall be, and is hereby, authorized to offer one hundred and twenty thousand acres from the western side of the same for sale, through the United States public land-office at Beatrice, Nebraska, in tracts not exceeding one hundred and sixty acres for cash, to actual settlers, or persons who shall make oath before the register or receiver of the land office at Beatrice, Nebraska, that they intend to occupy the land for authority to purchase which they make application, and who shall within three months from the date of such application make a permanent settlement upon the same, in tracts not exceeding one hundred and sixty acres to each purchaser: *Provided*, That if, in the judgment of the Secretary of the Interior, it shall be more advantageous to sell said lands upon deferred payments, he may, with the consent of the Indians expressed in open council, dispose of the same upon the following terms as to payments, that is to say, one third in cash, one third in one year, and one third in two years from date of sale, with interest at the rate of six per centum per annum: *And provided further*, That no portion of said land shall be sold at less than the appraised value thereof, and in no case less than two dollars and fifty cents per acre: *And provided further*, That whenever a settler on any of the lands subject to sale under the act to which this is amendatory shall apply to purchase a tract containing a small excess over one hundred and sixty acres, owing to the legal subdivisions being made fractional by boundary-line of reservation, township or section-line his application shall not be rejected on account of such excess; but, if no other objection exist the purchase shall be allowed as in other cases. *And provided further*, That bona fide claimants at present occupying lands under the provisions of the act of which this is amendatory may in the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior be allowed additional time for making the deferred payments required

Portion to be sold.

Provido.
Terms.

Provido.
Price.
Provido.
Fractional pieces.

Provido.
Present occupants.

by said act for the lands so claimed and occupied by them in good faith, not exceeding one year on each payment so required to be made.

Approved, March 3, 1879.

March 3, 1879.

CHAP. 191.—An act to grant additional rights to homestead settlers on public lands within railroad limits.

Public lands.
Homestead en-
tries in limits of
land-grants.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That from and after the passage of this act, the even sections within the limits of any grant of public lands to any railroad company, or to any military road company, or to any State in aid of any railroad or military road, shall be open to settlers under the homestead laws to the extent of one hundred and sixty acres to each settler, and any person who has, under existing laws, taken a homestead on any even section within the limits of any railroad or military road land-grant, and who, by existing laws shall have been restricted to eighty acres, may enter under the homestead laws an additional eighty acres adjoining the land embraced in his original entry, if such additional land be subject to entry; or if such person so elect, he may surrender his entry to the United States for cancellation, and thereupon be entitled to enter lands under the homestead laws the same as if the surrendered entry had not been made. And any person so making additional entry of eighty acres, or new entry after the surrender and cancellation of his original entry, shall be permitted so to do without payment of fees and commissions; and the residence and cultivation of such person upon and of the land embraced in his original entry shall be considered residence and cultivation for the same length of time upon and of the land embraced in his additional or new entry, and shall be deducted from the five years' residence and cultivation required by law: *Provided*, That in no case shall patent issue upon an additional or new homestead entry under this act until the person has actually, and in conformity with the homestead laws, occupied, resided upon, and cultivated the land embraced therein at least one year.

Proviso.

Approved, March 3, 1879.

March 3, 1879.

CHAP. 192.—An act to provide additional regulations for homestead and pre-emption entries of public lands.

Public lands.
Homestead and
pre-emption en-
tries.
Notice of final
proof.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That before final proof shall be submitted by any person claiming to enter agricultural lands under the laws providing for pre-emption or homestead entries, such person shall file with the register of the proper land-office a notice of his or her intention to make such proof, stating therein the description of lands to be entered, and the names of the witnesses by whom the necessary facts will be established.

Publication.

Upon the filing of such notice, the register shall publish a notice, that such application has been made once a week for the period of thirty days, in a newspaper to be by him designated as published nearest to such land, and he shall also post such notice in some conspicuous place in his office for the same period. Such notice shall contain the names of the witnesses as stated in the application. At the expiration of said period of thirty days, the claimant shall be entitled to make proof in the manner heretofore provided by law. The Secretary of the Interior shall make all necessary rules for giving effect to the foregoing provisions.

Approved, March 3, 1879.

CHAP. 193.—An act granting American registry to the Canadian steam ferry-boat Geneva.

March 3, 1879.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he hereby is, authorized and directed to grant an American registry to the Canadian steam ferry-boat Geneva, now owned by B. W. Folger and M. H. Folger, citizens of the United States, and residing at Cape Vincent, New York, upon the payment, into the United States Treasury, of the duties legally chargeable upon said vessel.

Approved, March 3, 1879.

Ferry-boat Geneva.
American register to..

CHAP. 194.—An act providing for an additional associate justice of the supreme court of the Territory of Dakota.

March 3, 1879.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That hereafter the supreme court of the Territory of Dakota, shall consist of a chief justice and three associate justices, any three of whom shall constitute a quorum.

Dakota.
Supreme court.

SEC. 2. It shall be the duty of the President to appoint an additional associate justice of said supreme court, in manner now provided by law, who shall hold his office for the term of four years and until his successor is appointed and qualified.

Additional associate justice.

SEC. 3. The said Territory shall be divided into four judicial districts, and a district court shall be held in each district by one of the justices of the supreme court, at such time and place as may be prescribed by law; each judge, after assignment, shall reside in the district to which he is assigned.

Judicial districts.

SEC. 4. Until changed by the legislative assembly of said Territory, the fourth district of said Territory shall consist of the following counties, to wit: Clay, Union, Lincoln, Minnehaha, Moody, Brookings, Deuel, Grant, Codington, Lake, Wood, Hamlin, Clark, Greeley, Stone, Turner, and McCook, and the Sisseton and Wahpeton Indian reservation. And the second district shall consist of the remainder of the Territory which now constitutes said second district, as defined by the statutes of said Territory.

Fourth district.

Second district.

SEC. 5. Temporarily, and until otherwise provided by law, the additional associate justice to be appointed under this act is hereby assigned to said fourth district, and the times and places as now fixed by the statutes of said Territory for holding court therein shall remain until changed by law.

Assignment of new justice.

SEC. 6. The district court of said fourth judicial district shall have no jurisdiction to try, hear, or determine any matter or cause wherein the United States is a party, and no United States grand or petit jury shall be summoned in said court; but said fourth district is hereby attached to and made a part of the second judicial district for the purpose of hearing and determining all matters and causes arising within said fourth district in which the United States is a party.

Jurisdiction in fourth district.

Approved, March 3, 1879.

CHAP. 195.—An act to provide for taking the tenth and subsequent censuses.

March 3, 1879.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That a census of the population, wealth, and industry of the United States shall be taken on or for the date, June first, eighteen hundred and eighty.

Tenth Census.

SEC. 2. That there shall be established in the Department of the Interior an office to be denominated the Census Office, the chief officer of which shall be called the Superintendent of the Census, whose duty it shall be, under the direction of the head of the department, to superin-

Census Office.

tend and direct the taking of the Tenth Census of the United States, in accordance with the laws relating thereto, and to perform such other duties as may be required of him by law.

Superintendent. SEC. 3. The Superintendent of Census shall be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate; and he shall receive an annual salary of five thousand dollars; and the Secretary of the Interior may appoint a chief clerk of the Census Office, six clerks of class four, ten clerks of class three, fifteen clerks of class two, with such number of clerks of class one, and of copyists and computers at salaries of not less than seven hundred dollars or more than one thousand dollars, as may be found necessary for the proper and prompt compilation and publication of the results of the enumeration of the census herein provided to be taken. And upon such compilation and publication of said census, said office of Superintendent shall cease, and the period of service of said clerks shall end.

Supervisors. SEC. 4. The Secretary of the Interior shall, on or before the first day of March, eighteen hundred and eighty, designate the number, whether one or more, of supervisors of census, to be appointed within each State or Territory, who shall be residents of the State or Territory. The supervisors shall be appointed by the President of the United States, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate. The total number of such supervisors shall not exceed one hundred and fifty. The Superintendent and the supervisors shall, before entering upon the duties of their offices, respectively, take and subscribe the following oath or affirmation: I, _____ (Superintendent or supervisor, as the case may be), do solemnly swear or affirm that I will support the Constitution of the United States, and perform and discharge the duties of the office of (Superintendent or supervisor, as the case may be), according to law, honestly and correctly, to the best of my ability; which oaths shall be filed in the office of the Secretary of the Interior.

Oath of office.

Duties of supervisors. SEC. 5. Each supervisor of census shall be charged with the performance, within his own district, of the following duties: To propose to the Superintendent of Census the apportionment of his district into subdivisions most convenient for the purpose of enumeration; To designate to the Superintendent of Census suitable persons, and, with the consent of said Superintendent, to employ such persons as enumerators within his district, one for each subdivision, and resident therein, who shall be selected solely with reference to their fitness, and without reference to their political or party affiliations, according to the apportionment approved by the Superintendent of Census; To transmit to enumerators the printed forms and schedules issued from the Census Office, in quantities suited to the requirements of each subdivision;

To communicate to enumerators the necessary instructions and directions relating to their duties, and to the methods of conducting the census, and to advise with and counsel enumerators in person and by letter, as freely and fully as may be required to secure the purposes of this act; and under the direction of the Superintendent of Census, and to facilitate the taking of the census with as little delay as possible, he may cause to be distributed by the enumerators, prior to the taking of the enumeration, schedules to be filled up by householders and others; To provide for the early and safe transmission to his office of the returns of enumerators, embracing all the schedules filled by them in the course of enumeration, and for the due receipt and custody of such returns pending their transmission to the Census Office; To examine and scrutinize the returns of enumerators, in order to ascertain whether the work has been performed in all respects in compliance with the provisions of law, and whether any town or village or integral portion of the district has been omitted from enumeration; To forward to the Superintendent of Census the completed returns of his district in such time and manner as shall be prescribed by the said Superintendent, and in the event of discrepancies or deficiencies appearing in the returns from his district, to use all diligence in causing the same to be corrected.

or supplied; To make up and forward to the Superintendent of Census the accounts required for ascertaining the amount of compensation due under the provisions of this act to each enumerator of his district.

Duties of supervisors, continued.

SEC. 6. Each supervisor of census shall, upon the completion of his duties to the satisfaction of the Secretary of the Interior, receive the sum of five hundred dollars in full compensation for all services rendered and expenses incurred by him, except an allowance for clerk hire may be made, at the discretion of the Superintendent of Census.

Pay of supervisors.

SEC. 7. No enumerator shall be deemed qualified to enter upon his duties until he has received from the supervisor of census of the district to which he belongs a commission, under his hand, authorizing him to perform the duties of an enumerator, and setting forth the boundaries of the subdivision within which such duties are to be performed by him. He shall, moreover, take and subscribe the following oath or affirmation:

Enumerators.

"I, _____, an enumerator for taking the _____ census of the United States, do solemnly swear (or affirm) that I will make a true and exact enumeration of all the inhabitants within the subdivision assigned to me, and will also faithfully collect all other statistics therein, as provided for in the act for taking the _____ census, and in conformity with all lawful instructions which I may receive, and will make due and correct returns thereof as required by said act, and will not disclose any information contained in the schedules, lists, or statements obtained by me to any person or persons, except to my superior officers.

Oath of office.

(Signed) _____."

Which said oath or affirmation may be administered by any judge of a court of record, or any justice of the peace empowered to administer oaths; and a copy thereof, duly authenticated, shall be forwarded to the supervisor of census before the date fixed herein for the commencement of the enumeration.

SEC. 8. It shall be the duty of each enumerator, after being qualified in the manner aforesaid, to visit personally each dwelling-house in his subdivision, and each family therein, and each individual living out of a family in any place of abode, and by inquiry made of the head of such family, or of the member thereof deemed most credible and worthy of trust, or of such individual living out of a family, to obtain each and every item of information and all the particulars required by this act, as of date June first, eighteen hundred and eighty. And in case no person shall be found at the usual place of abode of such family or individual living out of a family competent to answer the inquiries made in compliance with the requirements of this act, then it shall be lawful for the enumerator to obtain the required information, as nearly as may be practicable, from the family or families or person or persons living nearest to such place of abode: *Provided*, That Indians not taxed shall be omitted from the enumeration; but the Superintendent of Census may employ special agents or other means to make an enumeration of all Indians not taxed, within the jurisdiction of the United States, with such information as to their condition as may be obtainable.

Duties of enumerators.

SEC. 9. And it shall be further the duty of each enumerator to forward the original schedules, duly certified, to the supervisor of census of his district, as his returns under the provisions of this act.

Proviso.

Original schedules.

SEC. 10. The compensation of enumerators shall be ascertained and fixed as follows: In subdivisions where the Superintendent of Census shall deem such an allowance sufficient, an allowance not exceeding two cents for each living inhabitant, two cents for each death reported, ten cents for each farm, and fifteen cents for each establishment of productive industry enumerated and returned, may be given in full compensation for all services; and no claim for mileage or traveling expenses shall be allowed in such subdivisions: *Provided*, That the subdivisions to which the above rate of compensation shall apply must be designated

Pay of enumerators.

Proviso.

Pay of enumerators, continued.	by the Superintendent of Census at least one month in advance of the enumeration; and no account of the time occupied in enumeration shall be required for the purpose of ascertaining and determining the compensation of enumerators in such subdivisions. For all other subdivisions, rates of compensation shall be fixed in advance of the enumeration by the Superintendent of Census, with the approval of the Secretary of the Interior, according to the difficulty of enumeration, having reference to the nature of the region to be canvassed, and the density or sparseness of settlement, or other considerations pertinent thereto; but the compensation allowed to any enumerator in any district east of the one hundredth meridian shall not exceed an average of four dollars per day of ten hours actual field-work each; and the compensation allowed to any enumerator in any district west of the one hundredth meridian shall not exceed six dollars per working day of equal length. And the Superintendent of Census may prescribe a uniform method and suitable forms for keeping account of the time occupied in field-work, for the purpose of ascertaining the amounts due to enumerators, severally, under the provisions of this act.
Limit.	
Account.	
Subdivisions.	SEC. 11. The subdivision assigned to any enumerator shall not exceed four thousand inhabitants, according to the census of eighteen hundred and seventy: <i>Provided</i> , That in the Territories and in the States admitted into the Union since eighteen hundred and seventy, the supervisors of census may appoint additional enumerators in cases where, in his judgment, the census cannot be properly taken in thirty days by reason of the increase of population or the physical features of the said district. The boundaries of all subdivisions shall be clearly described by civil divisions, rivers, roads, public surveys, or other easily distinguished lines.
<i>Proviso.</i>	
Boundaries.	
Neglect of duty, etc.	SEC. 12. That any supervisor or enumerator, who, having taken and subscribed the oath required by this act, shall, without justifiable cause, neglect or refuse to perform the duties enjoined on him by this act, or shall, without the authority of the Superintendent, communicate to any person not authorized to receive the same, any statistics of property or business included in his return, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction shall forfeit a sum not exceeding five hundred dollars; or, if he shall willfully and knowingly swear or affirm falsely, he shall be deemed guilty of perjury, and, on conviction thereof, shall be imprisoned not exceeding three years or by fine not exceeding eight hundred dollars; or, if he shall willfully and knowingly make false certificates or fictitious returns, he shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction of either of the last named offenses, he shall forfeit and pay a sum not exceeding five thousand dollars and be imprisoned not exceeding two years.
Penalty.	
False swearing.	
Penalty.	
Fictitious returns.	
Penalty.	
Fees or rewards.	SEC. 13. That if any person shall receive or secure to himself any fee, reward, or compensation as a consideration for the employment of any person as enumerator or clerk, or shall in any way receive or secure to himself any part of the compensation provided in this act for the services of any enumerator or clerk, he shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, on conviction thereof, shall be fined not less than five hundred dollars nor more than three thousand dollars, in the discretion of the court.
Penalty.	
Information by members of families.	SEC. 14. That each and every person more than twenty years of age, belonging to any family residing in any enumeration district, and in case of the absence of the heads and other members of any such family, then any agent of such family, shall be, and each of them hereby is, required, if thereto requested by the superintendent, supervisor, or enumerator to render a true account to the best of his or her knowledge, of every person belonging to such family, in the various particulars required by law, and whoever shall willfully fail or refuse shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall forfeit and pay a sum not exceeding one hundred dollars. And every president, treasurer, secretary, general agent, or managing director of every corporation from which
Penalty.	
Information by officers of corporation.	

answers to any of the schedules provided for by this act are herein required, who shall, if thereto requested by the superintendent, supervisor or enumerator, willfully neglect or refuse to give true and complete answers to any inquiries authorized by this act, such officer or agent shall forfeit and pay a sum not less than five hundred dollars, nor more than ten thousand dollars, to be recovered in an action of debt in any court of competent jurisdiction, in the name and to the use of the United States, and in addition thereto shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof shall be imprisoned for a term not exceeding one year.

Penalty.

SEC. 15. That all fines and penalties imposed by this act may be enforced by indictment or appropriate action at law in any court of competent jurisdiction where such offenses shall have been committed or forfeitures incurred.

Recovery of fines, etc.

SEC. 16. That the Superintendent, his chief clerk, supervisors, and enumerators are hereby authorized to transmit through the post-office any paper or document relating to the census, by writing thereon "Official business—Census", and subscribing the same, with the addition to his name of his official title. But this privilege shall extend to nothing but documents and papers relating to the census, which shall pass free. And any superintendent, supervisor, enumerator, or clerk who shall use or exercise this privilege for any purpose other than the legitimate discharge of the duties of his office shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction shall forfeit for each offense a sum not exceeding one hundred dollars.

Documents by mail free.

Penalty for misuse of privilege.

SEC. 17. The schedules of inquiries at the tenth census shall be the same as those contained in section-number twenty-two hundred and six of the Revised Statutes of the United States, of eighteen hundred and seventy-eight, with the following exceptions, to wit:

Inquiries. R. S. 2206.

Schedule number one shall contain inquiries as to the relation of each person enumerated to the head of the family, whether wife, son, daughter servant, boarder, or other; as to the civil conditions of each person enumerated, whether married, widowed, or single; as to the place of birth of the parents of each person enumerated; as to all foreign-born, whether alien or naturalized persons; and as to the physical and mental health of each person enumerated whether active or disabled, maimed, crippled, bed-ridden, deaf, dumb, blind, insane, or idiotic, and whether employed or unemployed, and if unemployed during what portion of the year. From the same schedule the inquiries as to the value of real and personal estate owned shall be stricken out.

Schedule number one.

To schedule number two, the Superintendent of the Census may, with the approval of the Secretary of the Interior, add inquiries relating to the acreage of the several crops reported; and, with a like approval, may drop from the schedule such of the minor crops as it may be deemed expedient to omit from the enumeration.

Schedule number two.

Schedule number three shall contain inquiries respecting the kind and amount of power employed in establishments of productive industry, and the kind and number of machines in use, together with the maximum capacity of such establishment, where the Superintendent of Census shall deem such inquiry appropriate; and the said superintendent may, when he shall regard it expedient, prepare special-blank forms for separate industries.

Schedule number three.

Schedule number four shall contain inquiries relating to the public indebtedness of cities, counties, incorporated villages, and towns, and school districts; and of the ownership of the public debt of the United States, by whom owned and the respective amounts; and such additional inquiries respecting the same, as well as respecting the public paupers and criminals, as the Superintendent of Census shall deem necessary to secure full information respecting the numbers and condition of these classes.

Schedule number four.

Schedule number five shall contain inquiries as to the birthplace of the father and mother of each person reported as having died during the year, and as to the usual occupation of each such person.

Schedule number five.

Railway companies.

The Superintendent of Census shall require and obtain from every railroad corporation, or the lessee or receiver thereof, the following facts, to exhibit the condition of such corporation, and the condition, characteristics, and operations of the railroad or railroads owned or controlled by such corporation, or the lessee or receiver thereof, on the first of June of the year eighteen hundred and eighty, to wit: The name of the corporation or company, with the corporate names of all leased lines; the number of miles projected or authorized by law or charter, with the several terminal points of the same; the number of miles completed, exhibiting separately the length of lines within each State; the number of miles operated during the last complete fiscal year preceding June first, eighteen hundred and eighty; the capital stock allowed by law or charter, and the amount paid up; the amount of funded and of unfunded debt, with period of funded debt, and rate of interest thereon, and the amount of all sinking funds provided for the redemption of such debts; the number of acres of land derived from public grants remaining unsold; the total cost of construction, of equipment, and of all permanent investments, including the cost of purchase of other lines of road and of telegraph lines; the amount and character of rolling stock; the number and class of employees; the receipts of such corporation or company for the last complete fiscal year preceding June first, eighteen hundred and eighty, exhibiting separately the earnings from through freight, from local freight, from passengers, from expresses, and from mails; the expenses of such corporation or company for said fiscal year, exhibiting separately the amount paid for salaries and wages, for fuel, for national, State, and municipal taxes, for interest on bonds and other debts, for dividends, for repairs, for damage to freight and personal injuries; also, the operations of said fiscal year, including mileage of freight, of passenger, and of construction and repair trains separately, the number of passengers carried, and the amount and class of freight transported each way; also, the number, character, and, so far as ascertained, the cause of all casualties by which life was lost, which occurred upon or within the trains, the tracks, or the buildings of said corporation or company during said fiscal year, and the extent of injury to life and limb resulting therefrom; also the terms of all agreements and contracts by which sleeping cars, palace and parlor cars, so called, express cars, and cars of transportation companies, not identical with the corporation or company making the return herein required, are run upon such road or roads, and the extent of such service, and the amount of all receipts therefrom during the said fiscal year. The Superintendent of the Census shall require and obtain from the owners, proprietors, or managers of every incorporated express company the following facts to wit: Name of corporation or company; capital paid up; total capital stock, and to what extent the same has been watered, and how often corners have been made on such watered stock; length of lines in miles; whether the business is conducted by rail, vessel, or otherwise; total amount paid to railroads or vessels for use of line or lines; number of officers, number of persons engaged in general administration; number of agents and messengers; total receipts, total expenditures, exhibiting separately amount paid for salaries, for repairs, and for general expenses. He shall also in like manner require and obtain, from the owners, proprietors, or managers of every telegraph company, the following facts to wit: Name of corporation or company; terminal points connected; capital and capital paid up; length of lines in miles; miles of wire; number of officers; number of persons engaged in general administration; number of persons engaged as telegraph operators; the number of messages transmitted by officers of the United States; the number of messages transmitted for the press; the number of messages transmitted for private parties; total number of messages transmitted; total receipts from messages; total expenditures of the company, exhibiting separately the amount expended for

Express companies.

Telegraph companies.

salaries, for repairs, and for general expenses. He shall also, in like manner, require and obtain, from the officers or managers of all life-insurance companies, the following facts, to wit: Name of company; amount of capital and paid up capital; the number of persons employed in the general administration; the number employed as agents; the total gross assets of the company, exhibiting separately realized assets, deferred and unpaid premiums, and premium notes and loans; total liabilities of the company, exhibiting separately losses adjusted and unadjusted, losses resisted, scrip and other dividends, dividends to policy-holders not applied, reinsurance fund; all other claims, including capital; receipts from cash premiums; receipts from all other sources; total cash expenditures, exhibiting separately amount paid for losses and claims, dividends to stock-holders, dividends to policy-holders, commissions, officers' salaries, medical examiners' fees, national, State and local taxation, and all other cash expenditures; amount and character of deposits in each State to secure policy-holders; premium-note expenditures; the number and amount of policies issued during the year; also exhibiting policies terminating during the year, the number and amount terminated by death, by expiration, by surrender, by lapse, by change; total number and amount of policies in force, and the amount of the premiums; the amount of losses in cash and notes and the percentage of the loss to the total amount of policies in force; percentage of assets to risks in force. He shall in like manner, require and obtain, from every fire and marine insurance company, the following facts, to wit: Name of company; amount of capital stock; the amount paid up; the number of persons employed in general administration; the number employed as agents; the gross assets of company; the total liabilities, exhibiting separately the amount of losses adjusted, losses unadjusted, losses resisted, reinsurance fund; all other liabilities, including capital; also, the total receipts, exhibiting separately fire premiums, marine and inland premiums, and receipts from all other sources, including interest, dividends, and rents; also the total expenditures, exhibiting separately the number and amount of fire losses, of marine and inland losses, dividends, commissions, officers' salaries, State, national, and municipal taxes, and all other expenses. He may require such other information, as to the subjects of this section, as, in his judgment, may be necessary to secure such returns as will exhibit the transactions of said several companies.

Life-insurance companies.

Fire and marine insurance companies.

SEC. 18. Each enumerator in his subdivision shall be charged with the collection of the facts and statistics required by each and all the several schedules, with the following exceptions, to wit: In cities where an official registration of deaths is maintained, the Superintendent of Census may, in his discretion, withdraw the mortality schedule from the several enumerators within such cities, and may obtain the statistics required by this act through official records, paying therefor such sum as may be found necessary, not exceeding the amount which is by this act authorized to be paid to enumerators for a similar service, namely, two cents for each death thus returned. Whenever he shall deem it expedient, the Superintendent of Census may withdraw the schedules for manufacturing and social statistics from the enumerators of the several subdivisions, and may charge the collection of these statistics upon experts and special agents, to be employed without respect to locality. And said Superintendent may employ experts and special agents to investigate in their economic relations the manufacturing, railroad, fishing, mining, and other industries of the country; and the statistics of telegraph, express, transportation, and insurance companies, as he may designate and require. And the Superintendent of Census shall, with the approval of the Secretary of the Interior, prepare schedules containing such interrogatories as shall, in his judgment, be best adapted to elicit this information, with such specifications, divisions, and particulars under each head as he shall deem necessary to that end. Such experts and special agents shall take the same oath as the enumerators of the several subdivisions, and shall have equal authority with such

Duties of enumerators.

Deaths

Manufacturing and social statistics.

Experts and special agents.

Special schedules.

<i>Proviso.</i>	enumerators in respect to the subjects committed to them, and they shall receive compensation at rates to be fixed by the Superintendent of Census with the approval of the Secretary of the Interior: <i>Provided</i> , That the same shall in no case exceed six dollars per day and actual traveling expenses
Date of enumeration.	SEC. 19 The enumeration required by this act shall commence on the first Monday of June, and be taken as of that date, and each enumerator shall prosecute the canvass of his subdivision from that date forward on each week-day without intermission, except for sickness or other urgent cause; and any unnecessary cessation of his work shall be sufficient ground for his removal and the appointment of another person in his place; and any person so appointed shall take the oath required of enumerators, and shall receive compensation at the same rates. And it shall be the duty of each enumerator to complete the enumeration of his district, and to prepare the returns hereinbefore required to be made, and to forward the same to the supervisor of his district on or before the first day of July, eighteen hundred and eighty, and in any city having over ten thousand inhabitants under the census of eighteen hundred and seventy, the enumeration of population shall be taken within two weeks from the first Monday of June; and any delay beyond the dates above respectively, on the part of any enumerator, shall be sufficient cause for withholding the compensation to which he would be entitled by compliance with the provisions of this act, until proof satisfactory to the Superintendent of Census shall be furnished that such delay was by reason of causes beyond the control of such enumerator.
Completion.	
Maximum cost.	SEC. 20. The sum of three millions of dollars is hereby fixed and limited as the maximum cost of the census herein provided for, exclusive of printing and engraving, and it shall not be lawful for the Secretary of the Interior or the Superintendent of Census to incur any expense or obligation whatever, in respect to said census, in excess of that sum.
Appropriation.	And the sum of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars for printing and other preliminary expenses is hereby appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated which sum shall form part of the three millions fixed as the cost of the census.
Information from other departments.	SEC. 21. The Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized whenever he may think proper, to call upon any other department or officer of the government for information pertinent to the enumeration herein required.
Semi-decennial State censuses.	SEC. 22. That if any State or Territory, through its duly appointed officers or agents, shall, during the two months beginning on the first Monday of June of the year which is the mean between the decennial censuses of the United States is by this act directed to be taken, take and complete a census in all respects according to the schedules and forms of enumeration in the census of the United States and shall deposit with the Secretary of the Interior, on or before the first of September following, a full and authentic copy of all schedules returned and reports made by the officers and agents charged with such enumeration, then the Secretary of the Treasury shall, upon receiving a certificate from the Secretary of the Interior, that such schedules and reports have been duly deposited, pay, on the requisition of the governor of such State or Territory, out of any funds in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, a sum equal to fifty per centum of the amount which was paid to all supervisors and actual enumerators within such State or Territory at the United States census next preceding, increased by one half the percentage of gain in population in such State or Territory between the two United States censuses next preceding: <i>Provided</i> : That the blank schedules used for the purposes of the enumeration herein provided for shall be similar, in all respects of form and size of heading and ruling, to those used in the census of the United States.
Contribution to expense of.	
<i>Proviso.</i>	
Removals.	SEC. 23. The Superintendent of Census, with the consent of the President, may at any time, remove any supervisor of census, and fill any vacancy thereby caused or otherwise occurring; and the supervisor of census may, with the consent of the Superintendent of Census remove

any enumerator in his district, and fill the vacancy thereby caused or otherwise occurring; and in such cases but one compensation shall be allowed for the entire service, to be apportioned among the persons performing the same in the discretion of the Superintendent of Census.

SEC. 24. All laws and parts of laws inconsistent with the provisions of this act are hereby repealed; and all censuses subsequent to the tenth census shall be taken in accordance with the provisions of this act unless Congress shall hereafter otherwise provide.

Repeals.

Approved, March 3, 1879.

CHAP. 196.—An act giving the consent of Congress to an agreement or compact entered into between the States of Virginia and Maryland respecting the boundary between said States.

March 3, 1879.

Whereas arbitrators duly appointed on the part of the State of Virginia and on the part of the State of Maryland for the purpose of ascertaining and fixing the boundary between the States of Virginia and Maryland, did proceed in the premises to examine into and ascertain the true line of said boundary, and did award as to the same in words following, to wit:

Maryland and Virginia boundary.
Preamble.

"AWARD.

"And now, to wit, January sixteenth, anno Domini eighteen hundred and seventy-seven, the undersigned, being a majority of the arbitrators to whom the States of Virginia and Maryland, by acts of their respective legislatures, submitted the controversies concerning their territorial limits, with authority to ascertain and determine the true line of boundary between them, having heard the allegations of the said States, and examined the proofs on both sides, do find, declare, award, ascertain, and determine that the true line of boundary between the said States, so far as they are contemporaneous with one another, is as follows, to wit:

Award.

"Beginning at the point on the Potomac River where the line between Virginia and West Virginia strikes the said river at low-water mark, and thence, following the meanderings of said river, by the low-water mark, to Smith's Point, at or near the mouth of the Potomac, in the latitude thirty-seven degrees fifty-three minutes eight seconds, and longitude seventy-six degrees thirteen minutes forty-six seconds; thence crossing the waters of the Chesapeake Bay, by a line running north sixty-five degrees thirty minutes east, about nine and a half nautical miles, to a point on the western shore of Smith's Island, at the north end of Sassafras Hammock, in latitude thirty-seven degrees fifty-seven minutes thirteen seconds, longitude seventy-six degrees two minutes fifty-two seconds; thence across Smith's Island south eighty-eight degrees thirty minutes east, five thousand six hundred and twenty yards, to the center of Horse Hammock, on the eastern shore of Smith's Island, in latitude thirty-seven degrees fifty-seven minutes eight seconds, longitude seventy-five degrees fifty-nine minutes twenty seconds; thence south seventy-nine degrees thirty minutes east, four thousand eight hundred and eighty yards, to a point marked A on the accompanying map, in the middle of Tangier Sound, in latitude thirty-seven degrees fifty-six minutes forty-two seconds, longitude seventy-five degrees fifty-six minutes twenty-three seconds, said point bearing from Jones Island light south fifty-four degrees west, and distant from that light three thousand five hundred and sixty yards; thence south ten degrees thirty minutes west, four thousand seven hundred and forty yards, by a line dividing the waters of Tangier Sound, to a point where it intersects the straight line from Smith's Point to Watkin's Point said point of intersection being in latitude thirty-seven degrees fifty-four minutes twenty-one seconds, longitude seventy-five degrees fifty-six minutes fifty-five seconds, bearing from Jones Island light south twenty-nine degrees west, and from Horse Hammock south thirty-four degrees thirty minutes east; this point of intersection is marked B on the accompanying map; thence north eighty-five degrees

Award, *cont'd.*

fifteen minutes east, six thousand seven hundred and twenty yards, along the line above mentioned, which runs from Smith's Point to Watkin's Point until it reaches the latter spot, namely, Watkin's Point, which is in latitude thirty-seven degrees fifty-four minutes thirty-eight seconds, longitude seventy-five degrees fifty-two minutes forty-four seconds; from Watkin's Point the boundary line runs due east seven thousand eight hundred and eighty yards, to a point where it meets a line running through the middle of Pocomoke Sound, which is marked C on the accompanying map, and is in latitude thirty-seven degrees fifty-four minutes thirty-eight seconds, longitude seventy-five degrees forty-seven minutes fifty seconds; thence by a line dividing the waters of Pocomoke Sound, north forty-seven degrees thirty minutes east, five thousand two hundred and twenty yards, to a point in said sound marked D on the accompanying map, in latitude thirty-seven degrees fifty-six minutes twenty-five seconds, longitude seventy-five degrees forty-five minutes twenty-six seconds; thence following the middle of the Pocomoke River by a line of irregular curves, as laid down on the accompanying map, until it intersects the westward protraction of the boundary line marked by Scarborough and Calvert, May twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, at a point in the middle of the Pocomoke River and in the latitude thirty-seven degrees fifty-nine minutes thirty-seven seconds, longitude seventy-five degrees thirty-seven minutes four seconds; thence by the Scarborough and Calvert line, which runs five degrees fifteen minutes north of east, to the Atlantic Ocean: the latitudes, longitudes, courses, and distances here given have been measured upon the Coast Chart, number thirty-three, of the United States Coast Survey (sheet number three, Chesapeake Bay) which is herewith filed as part of this award and explanatory thereof; the original charter line is marked upon the said map and shaded in blue; the present line of boundary, as ascertained and determined, is also marked and shaded in red, while the yellow indicates the line referred to in the compact of seventeen hundred and eighty-five, between Smith's Point and Watkin's Point; in further explanation of this award, the arbitrators deem it proper to add that—

"First. The measurements being taken and places fixed according to the Coast Survey, we have come as near to perfect mathematical accuracy as in the nature of things is possible; but in case of any inaccuracy in the described course or length of a line or in the latitude or longitude of a place, the natural objects called for must govern.

"Second. The middle thread of Pocomoke River is equi-distant as nearly as may be between the two shores without considering arms, inlets, creeks, or affluents as parts of the river, but measuring the shore lines from headland to headland.

"Third. The low-water mark on the Potomac, to which Virginia has a right in the soil, is to be measured by the same rule, that is to say, from low-water mark at one headland to low-water mark at another, without following indentations, bays, creeks, inlets, or affluent rivers.

"Fourth. Virginia is entitled not only to full dominion over the soil to low-water mark on the south shore of the Potomac, but has a right to such use of the river beyond the line of low-water mark as may be necessary to the full enjoyment of her riparian ownership, without impeding the navigation or otherwise interfering with the proper use of it by Maryland, agreeably to the compact of seventeen hundred and eighty-five.

"In testimony whereof we have hereunto set our hands the day and year aforesaid

"J. S. BLACK

"Of Pennsylvania

"CHAS. J. JENKINS

"Of Georgia

"A. W. GRAHAM

"Secretary"

And whereas the said award has been ratified and confirmed by the legislatures of the States of Virginia and Maryland respectively: Therefore,

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the consent of the Congress of the United States is hereby given to the said agreement or award, and to each and every part and article thereof: *Provided*, That nothing therein contained shall be construed to impair or in any manner affect any right of jurisdiction of the United States in and over the islands and waters which form the subject of the said agreement or award.

Consent of Congress.

Provided.

Approved, March 3, 1879.

CHAP. 197.—An act granting jurisdiction and authority to the Court of Claims in the case of the schooner *Don Pedro*.

March 3, 1879.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the claim or claims of the legal or equitable owners or claimants of the schooner *Don Pedro*, her cargo, freight, and personal effects contained in her, alleged to have been damaged, injured and sunk by collision with the United States revenue cutter *U.S. Grant*, on or about the eighteenth day of July, eighteen hundred and seventy seven, be referred to the Court of Claims, with jurisdiction and authority to hear and determine the same to judgment, with right of appeal, as in other cases: *Provided*, That no suit shall be brought under the provisions of this act after six months from the date of the passage thereof.

Schooner *Don Pedro*.

Claim referred to Court of Claims.

Provided.

Approved, March 3, 1879.

CHAP. 198.—An act for the relief of certain pensioners.

March 3, 1879.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all pensioners now on the pension-rolls, or who may hereafter be placed thereon, for amputation of either leg at the hip joint, shall receive a pension at the rate of thirty-seven dollars and fifty cents per month from the date of the approval of this act.

Pensioners.
Rate for loss of leg at hip joint.

Approved, March 3, 1879.

CHAP. 199.—An act donating four condemned cannon and sixteen cannon-balls to "*Monongahela Cemetery*", to be placed in a lot held as a free burial-ground for ex-soldiers, sailors, and marines, and for other purposes.

March 3, 1879.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to deliver to the "*Monongahela Cemetery*", Monongahela City, Washington County, Pennsylvania, four condemned cannon, to be placed in a lot in said cemetery held by a post of the Grand Army of the Republic as a free burial-ground for ex-soldiers, sailors, and marines who have been honorably discharged from the United States service.

Condemned cannon, etc.
To Monongahela Cemetery.

SEC. 2. That said "*Monongahela Cemetery*", a body corporate in law, shall receipt for said condemned cannon and cannon-balls.

SEC. 3. That the Secretary of War be authorized and directed to deliver to the city of Pontiac, Michigan, six condemned cannon for a monument to Major-General Israel P. Richardson and other Union soldiers buried in the cemetery in the city of Pontiac, Michigan.

To Pontiac, Mich.

SEC. 4. That the Secretary of War be authorized and directed to deliver to the city of Des Moines, Iowa, four condemned carriages and cannon, to be placed in the cemetery around the monument erected to

To Des Moines, Iowa.

To McLean General Nathaniel B. Baker; and a like number to the board of supervisors of McLean County, Illinois, for monumental purposes; and also a like number to the city of Lacon, Illinois, for the same purpose.

Approved, March 3, 1879.

March 3, 1879. CHAP. 200.—An act for the relief of soldiers and sailors becoming totally blind in the service of the country.

Pensions.
1878, ch. 261,
Ante, 144.

For total blindness.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the act of June seventeenth, eighteen hundred and seventy eight, entitled "An act to increase the pensions of certain soldiers and sailors who have lost both their hands or both their feet, or the sight of both eyes, in the service of the country", be so construed as to include all soldiers and sailors who have become totally blind from causes occurring in the service of the United States.

Approved, March 3, 1879.

March 3, 1879.

CHAP. 201.—An act for the relief of Joseph B. Collins.

J. B. Collins.
Restored to Army
and retired.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the President be and he is hereby authorized to reinstate Major Joseph B. Collins, late of the United States Army, and to retire him in that grade, as of the date he was previously mustered out; charging him with all extra pay and allowances, paid him at that time.

Approved, March 3, 1879.

March 3, 1879.

CHAP. 202.—An act to prevent the introduction of infectious or contagious diseases into the United States, and to establish a National Board of Health.

National Board
of Health.

Compensation of
civilian members.

Meetings.

Duties.

Report.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there shall be established a National Board of Health to consist of seven members, to be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, not more than one of whom shall be appointed from any one State, whose compensation, during the time when actually engaged in the performance of their duties under this act, shall be ten dollars per diem each and reasonable expenses, and of one medical officer of the Army, one medical officer of the Navy, one medical officer of the Marine Hospital Service, and one officer from the Department of Justice, to be detailed by the Secretaries of the several Departments and the Attorney General, respectively, and the officers so detailed shall receive no compensation. Said board shall meet in Washington within thirty days after the passage of this act and in Washington or elsewhere from time to time upon notice from the president of the board, who is to be chosen by the members thereof, or upon its own adjournments, and shall frame all rules and regulations authorized or required by this act, and shall make or cause to be made such special examinations and investigations at any place or places within the United States, or at foreign ports, as they may deem best, to aid in the execution of this act and the promotion of its objects.

SEC. 2. The duties of the National Board of Health shall be to obtain information upon all matters affecting the public health, to advise the several departments of the government, the executives of the several States, and the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, on all questions submitted by them, or whenever in the opinion of the board such advice may tend to the preservation and improvement of the public health.

SEC. 3. That the Board of Health with the assistance of the Academy of Science, which is hereby requested and directed to cooperate with

them for that purpose, shall report to Congress at its next session a full statement of its transactions, together with a plan for a national public health organization, which plan shall be prepared after consultation with the principal sanitary organizations and the sanitarians of the several States of the United States, special attention being given to the subject of quarantine, both maritime and inland, and especially as to regulations which should be established between State or local systems of quarantine and a national quarantine system.

Report, cont'd.

SEC. 4. The sum of fifty thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated to pay the salaries and expenses of said board and to carry out the purposes of this act.

Appropriation.

Approved, March 3, 1879.

RESOLUTIONS.

- [No. 1.] Joint resolution providing for the distribution of the Revised Statutes of the United States to the Post Office Department. Dec. 21, 1878.
- Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That out of the fifteen thousand copies of the new edition of the first volume of the Revised Statutes of the United States required by the fourth section of the "Act to provide for the preparation and publication of a new edition of the Revised Statutes of the United States", approved March second, eighteen hundred and seventy-seven, to be printed and bound, the Secretary of State shall furnish to the Post Office Department, upon the requisition of the Postmaster-General, not exceeding two hundred and fifty copies for the use of the officers and special agents of the department and of postmasters at offices of free delivery; no provision having been made for the Post Office Department in the "Joint resolution providing for the distribution and sale of the new edition of the Revised Statutes of the United States", approved May twenty-second, eighteen hundred and seventy-eight.
- Revised Statutes.
1877, ch. 82,
19 Stat., 268.
- For Post Office Department.

1878, res. 22,
Ante, 251.
- Approved, December 21, 1878.
-
- [No. 2.] Joint resolution making an appropriation for the purpose of paying the necessary expenses incurred in investigating the origin and causes of Epidemic Diseases in the United States. Dec. 21, 1878.
- Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the sum of fifty thousand dollars be appropriated out of any money now in the Treasury, not otherwise appropriated, for the purpose of paying the necessary expenses that may be incurred in investigating the origin and causes of epidemic diseases, especially yellow fever and cholera, and the best method of preventing their introduction and spread in the United States; as provided for by resolutions of the Senate and House of Representatives; the same or so much thereof as may be necessary, to be expended, one half by the Sergeant-at-Arms of the Senate, and one half by the Sergeant-at-Arms of the House of Representatives, under the direction of the Senate, and House committees on Epidemic Diseases, acting concurrently.
- Appropriation.

Epidemic diseases.

Expenditure.
- Approved, December 21, 1878.
-
- [No. 3.] Joint resolution extending time for Joint Committee on transfer of Indian Bureau to report. Dec. 21, 1878.
- Be it Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the time, in which the Joint Committee appointed by the Senate and House of Representatives to consider the transfer of the management of Indian Affairs from the Interior to the War Department, may report, be and the same is hereby extended to the first day of February, eighteen hundred and seventy-nine.
- Transfer of Indian Bureau.
- Approved, December 21, 1878.
-
- [No. 6.] Joint resolution for the relief of Bushrod B. Taylor and other naval officers. Feb. 5, 1879.
- Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Secretary of the Navy is hereby authorized to organize a Board of three officers not below the
- Naval examining board.

Bushrod B. Taylor and others. Bushrod B. Taylor and such other officers of the Navy as did not have opportunity from any cause whatever to appear before the Board created by virtue of the joint resolution of July first, eighteen hundred and seventy, as may deem themselves unjustly passed over by the promotions made in conformity with the act of Congress approved July twenty-fifth, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, and such officers shall have the right to appear in person and present to such Board their cause of grievance. The Board so organized shall report their conclusions to the Secretary of the Navy who shall report the same to Congress.

Approved, February 5, 1879.

Feb. 10, 1879.

[No. 6.] Joint resolution making an appropriation for filling up draining and placing in good sanitary condition the grounds south of the Capitol along the line of the old canal and for other purposes.

Appropriations.

Capitol grounds.

Sick poor of District of Columbia.

Relief of poor of District of Columbia.

Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the sum of fifteen thousand dollars be and the same hereby is appropriated out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated for the purpose of employing the poor of the District in the work of filling up draining and placing in good sanitary condition the grounds south of the Capitol, along the line of the old canal. The Commissioners of the District shall determine the plan of said work, shall see that it is properly conducted and shall disburse the money: *Provided,* That a further appropriation be and is hereby made of the sum of five thousand dollars out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated for the purpose of providing medical attendance, medicine and food for the sick and infirm poor of the District, and the same shall be disbursed under the direction of the Commissioners of the District.

SEC. 2. That the Commissioners of the District be and they hereby are authorized to expend fifteen thousand dollars for the relief of the poor, seven thousand five hundred dollars to be derived from the Central Market rents and seven thousand five hundred from the general fund of said District.

Approved, February 10, 1879.

Feb. 27, 1879.

[No. 9.] Joint resolution authorizing sale of public property in Cincinnati.

Cincinnati.

Sale of post-office and custom-house.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized to contract for the sale and conveyance of the real estate and buildings owned by the United States situate on the southwest corner of Fourth and Vine streets, in the city of Cincinnati, State of Ohio, now used as a post-office and custom-house, and for other government purposes; possession of the same to be given to the purchaser under such contract as soon as the new custom-house and post-office building, now in course of erection, shall be completed and ready for occupancy.

Approved, February 27, 1879.

March 3, 1879.

[No. 12.] Joint resolution instructing the Attorney-General of the United States to bring suit in the name of the United States to quiet and settle the titles to lands of the Black Bob band of Shawnee Indians.

Black Bob Shawnee Indians.

Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Attorney-General of the United States shall be, and he is hereby, instructed to cause a suit

in equity to be brought in the name of the United States in the circuit court for the district of Kansas, to quiet and finally settle the titles to the lands claimed by or under the Black Bob band of Shawnee Indians in Kansas, or adversely to said titles.

All persons having any claim to said lands, or any part thereof, as well as said band of Indians, shall be made parties to said suit, either personally or by representation, as said court may deem convenient, consistently with justice to all the interests involved, and notice of the institution and pendency of said suit and for the appearance of the parties thereto shall be given, either by personal service or by such publication as the court shall order, or both. It shall be the duty of the Attorney-General to cause the rights of said band of Indians, and of the individual members thereof, to be duly presented and protected in said suit, and he shall employ counsel to aid in such protection; and any other claimants to said lands, or any part thereof, may appear in said cause, personally or by counsel, to defend the same and assert their rights; and said court shall, upon proof and hearing, proceed to determine, according to the principles of law and equity, all the questions arising in respect to said lands, or any thereof, and decree accordingly, and cause such decree to be carried into execution, and the possession of the lands, or parts thereof, respectively, to be delivered to the person entitled thereto; and upon a final decision of the said matters, it shall be the duty of the President of the United States to issue patents for said lands in conformity to such decision. No objection shall be allowed in said suit in respect of want or misjoinder of parties other than such as are required in this act, or for multifariousness or want of form. The right of appeal to the Supreme Court of the United States shall exist as in other cases.

Suit to quiet title to lands.

Approved, March 3, 1879.

[No. 13.] Joint resolution in relation to committee clerks, pages, and other employees of the Senate and House of Representatives. March 3, 1879.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Senate and Clerk of the House of Representatives are hereby authorized and directed to pay all committee clerks, pages, messengers, and other employees of the Senate and House of Representatives who do not receive annual salaries, their present rate of compensation respectively for thirty days from the date of the adjournment of this Congress; and the money required to pay the same is hereby appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, and shall be immediately available: *And further,* The provisions of this resolution shall apply to the persons holding their respective positions at the date of its approval, and they shall receive no other compensation for said time than that herein provided.

Employees of Senate and House.

Thirty days extra pay.

Appropriation.

Approved, March 3, 1879.

[No. 14.] Joint resolution requiring the assembling of a court of inquiry in the case of Major Granville O. Haller, late of the Seventh Infantry United States Army. March 3, 1879.

Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War is hereby required to order a military court martial or court of inquiry to inquire into the matter of the dismissal of Major Granville O. Haller, late of the Seventh Infantry, United States Army; said court to be fully empowered to confirm or annul the action of the War Department by which said Haller was summarily dismissed the service on or about the ninth of July, anno Domini, eighteen hundred and sixty three, said court to assemble at such convenient place as may be designated by the

Granville O. Haller.

Court martial.

Effect of findings. President; and the findings to have the effect of restoring said Haller to his rank, with the promotion to which he would be entitled, if it be found that he was wrongfully dismissed, or to confirm his dismissal if it be otherwise found. Said Haller shall notify the commanding officer of said military district of his readiness to appear before said court; and he shall have reasonable notice of the time of the assembling of the same: *Provided*, That said Haller shall receive no pay or allowances of any kind whatsoever for the time he was out of the service.

Approved, March 3, 1879.

March 3, 1879. [No. 15.] Joint resolution releasing the reversionary claim and interest of the United States in and to certain lands in the State of Michigan.

Michigan.
Release of lands
to.
1856, ch. 44,
11 Stat., 21.

Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the United States hereby releases to the State of Michigan any and all reversionary interest which may remain in the United States in such of the lands granted to, and acquired by the said State of Michigan by act of Congress of June third, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, and certified to the said State in accordance with the said act, as were granted to aid the construction of the road from Grand Haven to Flint, and thence to Port Haron. This release shall not in any manner affect any legal or equitable rights in said lands, which have been acquired, but all such rights shall be and remain unimpaired.

Approved, March 3, 1879.

March 3, 1879. [No. 16.] Joint resolution authorizing the Secretary of War to send artillery and camp equipage to the soldiers' reunion at Cambridge, Ohio.

Soldiers' and
sailors' reunion at
Cambridge, Ohio.
Camp equipage,
etc., for.

Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, authorized to send, from some convenient government arsenal, to be used at the national soldiers' and sailors' reunion at Cambridge, Ohio, to be held in August, eighteen hundred and seventy-nine, four pieces of artillery, and such tents, muskets, and blank cartridges as can be conveniently spared; said cannon, tents, muskets, and so forth, to be returned, after the holding of the reunion, in as like good condition as when received.

Approved, March 3, 1879.

PROCLAMATIONS.

No. 1.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

May 5, 1877.

A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas the final adjournment of the Forty-fourth Congress without making the usual appropriations for the support of the Army for the fiscal year ending June 30th, 1878, presents an extraordinary occasion requiring the President to exercise the power vested in him by the Constitution to convene the Houses of Congress in anticipation of the day fixed by law for their next meeting:

Preamble.

Now, therefore, I, RUTHERFORD B. HAYES, President of the United States, do, by virtue of the power to this end in me vested by the Constitution, convene both Houses of Congress to assemble at their respective chambers at 12 o'clock noon on Monday the fifteenth day of October next, then and there to consider and determine such measures as, in their wisdom, their duty and the welfare of the people may seem to demand.

Convening Congress.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand, and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the city of Washington this fifth day of May, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-seven, and of [SEAL.] the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and first.

R. B. HAYES.

By the President:

WM. M. EVARTS,
Secretary of State.

No. 2.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

July 18, 1877.

A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas it is provided in the Constitution of the United States that the United States shall protect every State in this Union, on application of the Legislature, or of the Executive, (when the Legislature cannot be convened,) against domestic violence;

Preamble.

And whereas the Governor of the State of West Virginia has represented that domestic violence exists in said State at Martinsburg and at various other points along the line of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, in said State, which the authorities of said State are unable to suppress;

And whereas the laws of the United States require that in all cases of insurrection in any State or of obstruction to the laws thereof, whenever it may be necessary, in the judgment of the President, he shall forthwith by proclamation command such insurgents to disperse, and retire peaceably to their respective abodes within a limited time:

PROCLAMATIONS.

Warning all persons to desist from domestic violence in West Virginia.

Now, therefore, I, RUTHERFORD B. HAYES, President of the United States, do hereby admonish all good citizens of the United States, and all persons within the territory and jurisdiction of the United States, against aiding, countenancing, abetting, or taking part in such unlawful proceedings; and I do hereby warn all persons engaged in, or connected with, said domestic violence and obstruction of the laws, to disperse and retire peaceably to their respective abodes, on or before twelve o'clock noon of the nineteenth day of July instant.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand, and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the city of Washington this eighteenth day of July, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-seven, [SEAL.] and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and second

R. B. HAYES.

By the President:

F. W. SEWARD,

Acting Secretary of State.

No. 3.

July 21, 1877.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

A PROCLAMATION.

Preamble.

Whereas it is provided in the Constitution of the United States that the United States shall protect every State in this Union, on application of the Legislature, or of the Executive, (when the Legislature cannot be convened,) against domestic violence;

And whereas the Governor of the State of Maryland has represented that domestic violence exists in said State, at Cumberland, and along the line of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad in said State, which the authorities of said State are unable to suppress;

And whereas the laws of the United States require that in all cases of insurrection in any State or of obstruction to the laws thereof, whenever, in the judgment of the President it becomes necessary to use the military forces to suppress such insurrection or obstruction to the laws, he shall forthwith by proclamation command such insurgents to disperse, and retire peaceably to their respective abodes within a limited time:

Warning all persons to desist from domestic violence in Maryland.

Now, therefore, I, RUTHERFORD B. HAYES, President of the United States, do hereby admonish all good citizens of the United States and all persons within the territory and jurisdiction of the United States, against aiding, countenancing, abetting, or taking part in such unlawful proceedings; and I do hereby warn all persons engaged in or connected with said domestic violence and obstruction of the laws to disperse and retire peaceably to their respective abodes on or before noon of the twenty-second day of July instant.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand, and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the city of Washington this twenty-first day of July, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-seven, [SEAL.] and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and second.

R. B. HAYES.

By the President:

WM. M. EVARTS,

Secretary of State.

No. 4.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

July 23, 1877.

A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas it is provided in the Constitution of the United States that the United States shall protect every State in this Union, on application of the Legislature, or of the Executive, (when the Legislature cannot be convened,) against domestic violence;

Preamble.

And whereas the Governor of the State of Pennsylvania has represented that domestic violence exists in said State which the authorities of said State are unable to suppress;

And whereas the laws of the United States require that in all cases of insurrection in any State or of obstruction to the laws thereof, whenever in the judgment of the President it becomes necessary to use the military forces to suppress such insurrection or obstruction to the laws, he shall forthwith by proclamation command such insurgents to disperse, and retire peaceably to their respective abodes within a limited time:

Now, therefore, I, RUTHERFORD B. HAYES, President of the United States, do hereby admonish all good citizens of the United States, and all persons within the territory and jurisdiction of the United States, against aiding, countenancing, abetting, or taking part in such unlawful proceedings; and I do hereby warn all persons engaged in or connected with said domestic violence and obstruction of the laws to disperse and retire peaceably to their respective abodes on or before twelve o'clock noon of the twenty-fourth day of July instant.

Warning all persons to desist from domestic violence in Pennsylvania.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand, and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the city of Washington this twenty-third day of July, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-
[SEAL.] seven, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and second.

R. B. HAYES.

By the President:

WM. M. EVARTS,
Secretary of State.

No. 5.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Oct. 29, 1877.

A PROCLAMATION.

The completed circle of summer and winter, seed-time and harvest, has brought us to the accustomed season at which a religious people celebrates with praise and thanksgiving the enduring mercy of Almighty God. This devout and public confession of the constant dependence of man upon the Divine favor for all the good gifts of life and health, and peace and happiness, so early in our history made the habit of our people, finds in the survey of the past year new grounds for its joyful and grateful manifestation.

Preamble.

In all the blessings which depend upon benignant seasons this has indeed been a memorable year. Over the wide territory of our country, with all its diversity of soil and climate and products, the earth has yielded a bountiful return to the labor of the husbandman. The health of the people has been blighted by no prevalent or wide-spread diseases. No great disasters of shipwreck upon our coasts, or to our commerce on the seas, have brought loss and hardship to merchants or mariners, and clouded the happiness of the community with sympathetic sorrow.

In all that concerns our strength and peace and greatness as a nation;

in all that touches the permanence and security of our government, and the beneficent institutions on which it rests; in all that affects the character and dispositions of our people, and tests our capacity to enjoy and uphold the equal and free condition of society, now permanent and universal throughout the land, the experience of the last year is conspicuously marked by the protecting providence of God, and is full of promise and hope for the coming generations.

Under a sense of these infinite obligations to the great Ruler of times and seasons and events, let us humbly ascribe it to our own faults and frailties if, in any degree, that perfect concord and happiness, peace and justice, which such great mercies should diffuse through the hearts and lives of our people, do not altogether and always and everywhere prevail. Let us with one spirit and with one voice lift up praise and thanksgiving to God for his manifold goodness to our land, his manifest care for our nation.

Appointing
Thursday, Novem-
ber 29, 1877,
Thanksgiving Day.

Now, therefore, I, RUTHERFORD B. HAYES, President of the United States, do appoint Thursday, the twenty-ninth day of November next, as a Day of National Thanksgiving and Prayer; and I earnestly recommend that, withdrawing themselves from secular cares and labors, the people of the United States do meet together on that day in their respective places of worship, there to give thanks and praise to Almighty God for his mercies, and to devoutly beseech their continuance.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand, and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the city of Washington this twenty-ninth day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-
[SEAL.] seven, and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and second.

R. B. HAYES.

By the President:

WM. M. EVARTS,
Secretary of State.

No. 6.

Oct. 7, 1878.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

A PROCLAMATION.

Preamble.

Whereas it is provided in the laws of the United States that whenever, by reason of unlawful obstructions, combinations or assemblages of persons, or rebellion against the authority of the Government of the United States, it shall become impracticable, in the judgment of the President, to enforce by the ordinary course of judicial proceedings the laws of the United States within any State or Territory, it shall be lawful for the President to call forth the militia of any or all the States, and to employ such parts of the land and naval forces of the United States as he may deem necessary to enforce the faithful execution of the laws of the United States, or to suppress such rebellion, in whatever State or Territory thereof the laws of the United States may be forcibly opposed or the execution thereof forcibly obstructed;

And whereas it has been made to appear to me that by reason of unlawful combinations and assemblages of persons in arms, it has become impracticable to enforce, by the ordinary course of judicial proceedings, the laws of the United States within the Territory of New Mexico, and especially within Lincoln County therein; and that the laws of the United States have been therein forcibly opposed and the execution thereof forcibly resisted;

And whereas the laws of the United States require that whenever it may be necessary, in the judgment of the President, to use the military force for the purpose of enforcing the faithful execution of the laws of the United States, he shall forthwith, by proclamation, command such insurgents to disperse and retire peaceably to their respective abodes, within a limited time:

Now, therefore, I, Rutherford B. Hayes, President of the United States do hereby admonish all good citizens of the United States, and especially of the Territory of New Mexico against aiding, countenancing, abetting or taking part in any such unlawful proceedings, and I do hereby warn all persons engaged in or connected with said obstruction of the laws, to disperse and retire peaceably to their respective abodes on or before noon of the thirteenth day of October instant.

Warning all persons to desist from violence in New Mexico.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the city of Washington this seventh day of October in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and seventy-eight, and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and third.

R. B. HAYES.

By the President:

F. W. SEWARD,
Acting Secretary of State.

No. 7.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Oct. 30, 1878.

A. PROCLAMATION.

The recurrence of that season at which it is the habit of our people to make devout and public confession of their constant dependence upon the Divine favor for all the good gifts of life and happiness and of public peace and prosperity, exhibits, in the record of the year, abundant reasons for our gratitude and thanksgiving.

Preamble.

Exuberant harvests, productive mines, ample crops of the staples of trade and manufactures, have enriched the country.

The resources, thus furnished to our reviving industry and expanding commerce, are hastening the day when discords and distresses, through the length and breadth of the land, will, under the continued favor of Providence, have given way to confidence, and energy and assured prosperity.

Peace with all nations has been maintained unbroken, domestic tranquillity has prevailed, and the institutions of liberty and justice which the wisdom and virtue of our fathers established, remain the glory and defence of their children.

The general prevalence of the blessings of health through our wide land, has made more conspicuous the sufferings and sorrows, which the dark shadow of pestilence has cast upon a portion of our people. This heavy affliction, even, the Divine Ruler has tempered to the suffering communities in the universal sympathy and succor which have flowed to their relief, and the whole nation may rejoice in the unity of spirit in our people by which they cheerfully share one another's burdens.

Now, therefore, I, Rutherford B. Hayes, President of the United States, do appoint Thursday, the 28th day of November, next, as a Day of National Thanksgiving and Prayer; and I earnestly recommend that, withdrawing themselves from secular cares and labors, the people of the United States do meet together on that day in their respective places

Thanksgiving Day, Thursday, November 28, 1878.

PROCLAMATIONS.

of worship, there to give thanks and praise to Almighty God for His mercies, and to devoutly beseech their continuance.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand, and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the city of Washington this 30th day of October, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-eight, [SEAL.] and of the Independence of the United States, the One hundred and Third.

R. B. HAYES.

By the President:

WM. M. EVARTS,
Secretary of State.

No. 8.

March 4, 1879.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

A PROCLAMATION.

Preamble.

Whereas the final adjournment of the Forty-fifth Congress without making the usual and necessary appropriations for the legislative, executive and judicial expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1880, and without making the usual and necessary appropriations for the support of the Army for the same fiscal year, presents an extraordinary occasion requiring the President to exercise the power vested in him by the Constitution to convene the Houses of Congress in anticipation of the day fixed by law for their next meeting:

Convening Congress in extra session.

Now, therefore, I, Rutherford B. Hayes, President of the United States, do, by virtue of the power to this end in me vested by the Constitution, convene both Houses of Congress to assemble at their respective chambers at 12 o'clock noon on Tuesday the eighteenth day of March instant, then and there to consider and determine such measures as, in their wisdom, their duty and the welfare of the people may seem to demand.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand, and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the city of Washington this fourth day of March, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-nine, and [L. S.] of the Independence of the United States of America, the One Hundred and Third.

R. B. HAYES.

By the President:

WM. M. EVARTS,
Secretary of State.